The Constitution.

VOL. VIII. ATLANTA GA., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1875 NO. 122

Daily Constitution.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
Office: 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS:

DAILY, One Year.....$10 00
" Six Months..... 5 00
WEEKLY, One Year..... 2 00
" Six Months..... 1 00

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Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies and such like amusements, $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at 6 words. Contract rates reasonable. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS must be paid in advance.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 3.

THE Athens Watchman prints the unanswerable article of the Albany News on the two-thirds rule, with approving comment.

IT seems from an explanation of the law in the Constitutionalist that Augusta is only a port of delivery via Savannah. An Augusta merchant can only pay the duties on his goods at home by having them come through the Savannah custom house. A petition is in circulation to add Norfolk, Wilmington, Charleston, and Port Royal to the list.

THE "American Newspaper Union" puts out the statement that there are eighteen "patent outsides" in Georgia. The Savannah News explains to advertisers who are caught by such stuff that there are only three papers in this state published on the "patent" plan, and those three will doubtless change before the year is out.

THE Rev. Dr. J. D. Fulton has stepped down and out of the Hanson-street church in Brooklyn. The telegraph says he resigned, but it was a resignation at the point of the public opinion of his church. He will be remembered as the clerical fire-brand who tried to teach the people of this city their true course on two or three occasions.

THE contest over the will of Miss Telfair is progressing in Savannah. Messrs. Jackson, Lawton & Bassenger, and Hartridge & Cumming will endeavor to have the will sustained in the courts, while Senator Norwood and a number of other leading lawyers will do their best to break it. The News says the contest bids fair to be a heavy one that will, of course, be finally settled in the supreme court.

THE Augusta Chronicle thinks "somebody will be very much deceived by Hon. John H. James. His candidacy for Governor has been considered by a good many a fit subject for ridicule. When the convention meets, some of the candidates may find their laughter changed to dismay. It is always bad policy to underestimate an opponent, and a man who gets over as much ground as Mr. James does, is apt to astonish people on election day."

IT is the custom of American singers who achieve fame abroad to exchange their rugged English names for a more pleasing one taken from the smooth Italian tongue. This fashion seems to be extending beyond the singing birds, for our good friend Anderson, of the Covington Star, has dropped the final letter in his name, and prints himself now in staring big black letters, "J. W. Anders." It is the name of our old friend, we are convinced, Italianized.

HERE'S RICHNESS.

Brigham Young on the Sisters' Ruffles, Bows, Puffs and Trimmings.

(San Francisco Chronicle, 25th.)

Brigham Young preached on the fashions last Sunday, and here is an extract from his sermon: "Now, then leaving the useless things which the brethren use —tea, coffee, tobacco, beer, whisky, etc. —I will allude to some that the sisters use and wear, such as tea, coffee, snuff, tobacco, opium, and then comes the ruffles, bows, puffs, trimmings, and this, that and the other they wear on their dresses that are useless. What shall we do in regard to these things? My sense tells me that the children of Zion should forsake every needless fashion and custom that they now practice. My wives dress very plainly, but I sometimes ask them the utility of some of the stripes and puffs I see on their dresses. I remember asking this question of a lady once, and inquired if they kept the bed bugs and flies away. Well, if they do this they are useful, but if they do not what are they good for? None whatever. Now, some ladies will buy a cheap dress, say a cheap calico, and they will spend from five to fifteen dollars' worth of time in making it up, which is wasting so much of the substance which God has given them on the last of the eye, and which should be devoted to a better purpose. I have had an observation made to me, which I will relate; I have never done it, but I believe I will now. It has been said to me, 'Yes, Brigham, we have seen ladies go to parties in plain home dresses, but every man was after the girls who had on a hundred dollars' worth of fol-de-lol, and they would dance with every woman and girl except the one in a plain dress, and they would let her stay by the wall the whole evening.' It may be in some cases, but it should not be. It adds no beauty to a lady, in my opinion, to adorn her in fine feathers When I look at a woman I look at her face, which is composed of her forehead, cheeks, nose, mouth and chin, and I like to see it clean, her hair combed neat and nice, and her eyes bright and sparkling; and if they are so, what do I care what she has on her head, or how, or of what material her dress is made? Not the least in the world. If a woman is clean in person, and has on a clean neat dress, she looks a great deal better when washing her dishes, making her butter or cheese or sweeping her house, than those who, as I told them in Provo, walking the streets with their spanker jibs flying. It adds no beauty to a gentleman or lady to have a great many frills on their coats or dresses; beauty must be sought in the expression of the countenance combined with neatness and cleanliness and graceful manners. All the beauty which nature bestows is exhibited, let the dress be ever so plain, if the wearer of it be only neat and comely. Do not fine feathers look well? Yes, they are very pretty, but they look just as well on these dolls, these fixed up machines which they have in the stores, as anywhere else; they certainly add nothing to the beauty of a lady or gentleman, as far as I ever saw."

German Catholics.

COLOGNE, Nov. 2.—Several members of the cathedral chapter have given formal notice that they will submit to the power of the imperial government. It is stated that a majority of the chapter refused to endorse a protest of the archbishop against his expulsion from his palace.

Fire.

Two railroad buildings were burned at Marion, S. C., to-day with 110 bales of cotton. Loss $12,000. No insurance upon the buildings.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Elections Yesterday.

The Latest Returns from New York.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Kings county, five districts heard from, give Bigelow 6,923; Schroeder, republican, for mayor of Brooklyn, 7,000 majority. The World says the state is very close. We claim it by about 5,000. The legislature will be closer we claim the assembly. The senate must be determined by fuller returns. The Times fixes Morrissey's majority 3,500. The Herald says that the democrats wins by a majority of 6 to 7,000. The Tribune says that New York has gone democratic by about 10,000. The Sun gives the state to the republicans. The Times gives a congratulatory article, but is silent on the result in the state. The Times editorially congratulates the republicans on the result, and says that Tilden, as a presidential candidate, has destroyed himself, and it is now beyond doubt that both the democrats and the republicans will have to place new candidates before the people next year if they wish to succeed. General Grant has long been out of the question as a presidential candidate, and now Gov. Tilden may safely make up his mind to close his public life with his present term of office. No one need fear that republican successes will revive the "third term" project. That is as dead as Julius Cæsar. We never should have supported such a scheme under any circumstances, and nothing whatever would lead us to do so now.

ALBANY, November 3.—Up to noon to-day the returns indicate the election of 20 republicans and 12 democrats to the state senate. The republicans claim the election or senators in the 1st, 5th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 32d districts. The democrats claim the election of 70 members of the general assembly to 58 republicans. Albany county gives Bigelow 583 majority; but the republican senators elected, also two representatives and two democratic assemblymen. Portland county complete gives 385 republican majority; Chemung county 500 republican majority; Jefferson county 600 republican majority; Thompkins county 500 democratic majority; Alleghany county 2,300 republican majority; Clinton county 400 republican majority; Columbia county 324 democratic majority."

SAN FRANCISCO, November 3.—A severe earthquake was felt at fort Yuma.

ERIE, PA., November 3.—The complete republican gain in Erie is 1,470.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Oswego county gives 900 democratic majority, and Buffalo 2,826 democratic majority.

THE ST. LOUIS BRIDGE.

The Stockholders Bled, the Engineer Ruined, and the City Not Benefitted—A Grasping Monopoly.

(Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune)

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 26.—It is a melancholy reflection to the average St. Louisan that, instead of the great commercial results which they were assured would certainly follow the completion of

THE MUCH TALKED OF BRIDGE,

that the mighty and unparalleled enterprise has as yet wrought no perceptible change in the general trade. Besides proving a failure in this respect it has turned out to be the most profitless and losing investment to all parties concerned in it, especially the present stockholders. A number of the St. Louis stockholders have not yet paid in the full amounts subscribed, and although their stock is gone, and they could not sell out for one cent on the dollar, are forced to come forward with the residue of their subscriptions. This is peculiarly disgusting to investors who confidently believed they were to realize an annual dividend of at least fifteen per cent. There is a strong feeling among the holders of certificates that there has been more or less dealing from the bottom on the part of the managers and bondholders who now control the concern. Many of them were persuaded to subscribe for the accommodation of particular friends who were among the original projectors, and upon the positive assurance that their rights were not to be in in any way imperiled or annihilated by prior claims of mortgage bondholders. They quite naturally think it unjust that they should not only lose what they have already paid in, but be compelleed to pay more to fulfill an obligation which they never voluntarily assumed. The following brief statement will show

HOW THE MONEY WAS OBTAINED

with which the bridge was built:

Stock.....	$ 4,000,000
First mortgage bonds.....	4,000,000
Second mortgage bonds.....	2,000,000
Third mortgage bonds.....	3,000,000
Tunnel bonds.....	2,000,000
	$ 5,000,000

All these are gold bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. The first item of stock has long since been absorbed by mortgage bondholders, leaving the original owners with no claim on the bridge, and minus the entire amount invested. The third and second mortgage bondholders will ultimately lose everything. The first mortgage bondholders are the absolute owners of the entire structure to the practical exclusion of everbody else. The net cost of the bridge was $10,000,000, $7,000,000 being for construction. The tunnel cost $2,000,000. The balance of the $15,000,000 went for interest commissions, etc. For the first year after paying an interest account of $770,000, the net loss to the bridge company was $600,000. The daily interest on the aggregate is $2,400, while the receipts average $1,800 per day, without counting the money paid to employes and for maintaining the structure in proper repair. The daily net loss now is about $1,700. It will be seen from this that

THE BRIDGE IS NOT A PAYING INVESTMENT

for anybody, and it may be a lucky thing for the stockholders that they have been allowed to slide out, even though their certificates were sacrificed in so doing. It is asserted by many engineers that the bridge could have been built for half the money which was expended on it; some going so far as to say that one-quarter of the amount would have sufficed. At all events, it is certain that the enormous cost of the structure, together with the tremendous interest bills which have to be met annually, have served to rob the original owners of a property which they fondly dreamed would fill their pockets with princely profits, and at the same time build up the glory of their favorite city.

There has been a good deal of speculation as to how much.

CAPTAIN EADS

made out of his services in projecting and engineering the enterprise, the common opinion being that he doubtless took advantage of his superior knowledge of what he was about to provide amply for himself. It has been asserted that in addition to the large pay which he got for his services, he also succeeded in selling to the company a large number of patents, perhaps a dozen altogether, which he used in the construction. These patents included new and original designs for sand pumps, apparatus for facilitating the sinking of caisons, clasps, balances, fastenings, piers, etc. For all his claims against the company it is said he took first mortgage bonds, thus securing himself beyond possibility of loss. I have talked with some of his friends and relatives, however, and they join in declaring that there is no foundation for such a supposition. A member of his family told me that instead of making money out of his venture that it had bankrupted him, and that if Capt. Eads' liabilities were paid, he would be in debt at least $100,000 at this time; that he does not own a single mortgage bond, and that the patents which he used in building the bridge were given to the company without price.

The tunnel and union depot have

NOT PROVEN TO BE POPULAR INSTITUTIONS,

and, except in facilitating the rapid transportation of through freight, the tunnel has not been beneficial to commerce. Merchants here are inclined to pronounce it a positive disadvantage and injurious to the general trade of the city. Passengers object to going through the tunnel on account of the stifling gas emitted by the coke burned in the locomotives, furnaces, a gas equally disagreeable and fatal as charcoal fumes. Many ladies have been quite ill from this cause, and it is now the fashion to get out at the Main street station, thus avoiding the unpleasant ride through the tunnel. The great bulk of the merchandise for this market is still brought over on ferry-boats, the ferry evidently doing as much business as before the "magnificent structure" was erected.

The want of financial success is not the only circumstance however, which has served to make the bridge an unpopular institution in St. Louis. It was confidently anticipated that the completion of the enterprise would put an end to many odious and oppressive monopolies here. It has proved itself to be about

THE ABLEST-BODIED MONOPOLY WE HAVE,

its policy thus far having been grasping and reckless. Its recent action in refusing to permit the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph company to pass its wires over the bridge is severely criticised, and is cited as an evidence that, in addition to being a monopoly, it is in league with other corporations equally grinding and selfish. After the Atlantic and Pacific wires had been placed on the bridge, they were forcibly torn down by the bridge authorities, thus defeating all efforts to secure cheap telegraphic rates, and consigning St. Louis to the mercy of the Western Union monopoly.

The Island that Mexico Offers to Immigrants.

[New Orleans Bulletin.]

This island, situated on the eastern coast of Yucatan, distant 15 miles, in latitude 20 degrees 30 minutes, and famous as the site of some of the grandest and most impressive ruins and monuments of a prehistoric race to be found on the Continent of America, is at present the object of considerable interest in New Orleans, as well as in the City of Mexico, with reference to its colonization. Attention has been attracted to this island on account of its favorable location, the salubrity of its climate and the great variety and value of its productions.

The island is forty-five miles long, and from fifteen to eighteen miles in width. Its surface is generally level, but rising in places to an elevation of seventy feet. The rocks consist of shell lime, and make lime of the finest quality. The soil is a black, sandy loam, very productive and easily cultivated, the machete being the only implement in use by its present occupants.

Its temperature during the winter half of the year ranges from sixty to seventy-five degrees; during the summer from seventy-five to ninety. The nights are invariably cool and pleasant, rendering a blanket necessary to comfort. The rainy season is the most pleasant, rain falling less frequently than in New Orleans, and continues from the middle of May to September. During the remainder of the year there are occasional rains, generally sufficient for agriculture.

Surrounded by the sea, rarely without a good breeze, invigorating the system, and rendering the heat, even in the sun, not unpleasant. The coast is beautiful, and the water so clear that the bottom can be seen at a depth of forty feet, and affording good bathing on a clear white sand. Storms are less frequent than in New Orleans. The timber consists principally of hard wood, some durable as iron, unsuitable for plank, but making good scantling and heavy building timber. The well water is good and abundant, wells from fifteen to thirty feet deep, and water about the same temperature as our cistern water, and may be drank freely without burdening the stomach, probably from containing car bonic acid gas.

Its wild animals are principally raccoons, foxes, opossums, wild cattle and hogs; also birds, turkeys, pheasants, pigeons, doves, fish and turtle, and of fine quality, are abundant. Mosquitoes and flies are very troublesome in the woods during the rainy season, but rarely in the clearings or houses, so that generally mosquito bars are not used. Rats, mice and ants are troublesome, but there are no dangerous reptiles. The houses are built of an easily-worked stone, or a concrete of lime, sand and small rocks, sometimes of poles or palmleaf, which appear to answer a good purpose and last well.

The products are those common to the tropics, including cocoanuts, pine apples, coffee, lemons, limes, oranges, sugar, bananas, plantains, figs, grapes, tamarinds, arrow root, cashew nuts, and a variety of wild fruits; ginger, vanilla and arrow root grow wild, and produce largely if cultivated. Corn and sweet potatoes are raised almost without cultivation; the first will make two crops a year. Cattle, hogs and poultry require no care except that necessary to keep them domesticated. Cows of improved breed sell at fifteen to eighteen dollars, equal to those valued at seventy-five to one hundred dollars in New Orleans. Tobacco, equal to Havana, affords three cuttings a year, about one thousand pounds to the acre, if well cultivated.

There are several harbors that, with some improvement, would be amply sufficient. At San Miguel a good wharf, with twelve feet water, can be built fifteen feet from shore at slight expense.

The present population is eight hundred, seven-eighths of whom are Indians —a peaceable, temperate and moral people. The climate is very healthy and peculiarly adapted to persons with weak lungs. Old age is common—as an instance, a man eighty-four years old travels every month eighteen miles with a load weighing one hundred and eight pounds. Labor costs fifty cents a day without board, but is uncertain. Clearing land in the usual manner costs about eight dollars an acre. By a law passed by the Mexican Congress, May 31st, the Executive is authorized to enter into contract with individuals or companies for the introduction of immigrants, and to subvention such companies or individuals by a payment of a stipulated amount for each family landed or settled under the provisions of the law, and to make advances to contractors for companies equal to one-half of the subvention agreed upon, to aid in carrying out the contracts.

To colonists land will be sold at mode rate prices, and on a convenient credit. Provisions for one year will be furnished, and advances made for the purchase of utensils and construction of buildings. They will be exempt from military service, from all taxes except municipal; from payment of certain duties and interior taxes on provisions, furniture, implements, machinery, materials for building, &c., for ten years, and all vessels bringing ten families to any Mexican port will be exempt from port dues.

That Camel.

Charles Dudley Warner has the following chatty sketch of the camel in the current Atlantic:

And now heaves in sight the unchanged quintessence of Orientalism; there is our first camel, a camel in use, in his native setting, and not in a menagerie. An entire line of them, loaded with building stones, are wearily shambling along. The long, bended neck apes humility, but the supercilious nose in the air expresses perfect contempt for all modern life. The contrast of this haughty "stuck up-ativeness" (it is necessary to coin this word to express the camel's ancient conceit, with the royal ugliness of the brute, is both awe-inspiring and amusing. No human royal family dare be uglier than the camel. He is a mass of bones, faded tufts, humps, lumps, splay joints, and callosities. His tail is a ridiculous wisp, and a failure as an ornament or a fly-brush. His feet are simply big sponges. For skin covering he has patches of old buffalo robes, faded and with the hair worn off. His voice is more disagreeable than his appearance. With a reputation for patience, he is snappish and vindictive. His endurance is over-rated; that is to say, he dies like a sheep on an expedition of any length, if he is not well fed. His gait racks muscles like the ague. And yet this ungainly creature carries his head in the air, and regards the world out of his great brown eyes with disdain. The Sphinx is not more placid. He reminds me, I don't know why, of a pyramid. He has a resemblance to a palm tree. It is impossible to make an Egyptian picture without him. What a Hapsburg lip he has! Ancient? royal? I have come out of the dim past, before history, was the deluge, old not touch me; I saw Menes come and go; I helped Shoofoo build the great pyramid; I knew Egypt when it hadn't an obelisk or a temple; I watched the slow building of the old pyramid at Sakkara. Did I not transport the fathers of your race across the desert?

Rupture Cured.

RUPTURE CURE.

PERSONS afflicted with rupture may be entirely relieved and restored to soundness by the adoption of Dr. J. A. Sherman's method of relief and cure without the annoyance and injury resulting from the use of trusses. The celebrated Dr. Stone, in his dissertation of rupture, says:

"Trusses undermine the constitution just as certain as the perpetual dropping of water wears away a stone. The force of the front pad upon the abdomen affects the bladder, and coming in contact, as it of necessity does, with the ligaments, tendons and spermatic cords, injures their important functions to such an extent as to bring on the mortifying condition of impotency, peevishness and dejection of spirits, while the pressure across the lower part of the spine is productive of headache, lumbago and kidney diseases. These complicated affections produced by using trusses compel the unfortunate sooner or later to look upon life as dispelling rather than inviting pleasure."

RUPTURE.
HOW CURED.

Mr. George E. Eakins, of Philadelphia, writes the following Interesting Particulars.

To the Editor of the New York Sun:

SIR—For several years I was afflicted with rupture and suffered from the use of trusses. Casually noticing in your paper a recommendation of Dr. Sherman, of your city, and about the same time meeting Mr. J. W. Ayers, of Camden, N. J., who informed me that he had been a victim to rupture and was cured by Dr. Sherman's treatment, I felt animated and straightway went to New York, consulted Dr. Sherman, and had him adapt his remedies to my case. It was to me a happy occurrence, and I shall ever feel grateful to you and Mr. Ayers for having directed my attention to Dr. Sherman, as well as to him for the safe and comfortable manner in which he treated my case. My mind was greatly oppressed, and my future was shadowed, as I was trying various trusses for help with no other result than vexation and injury. But now being sound again and realizing its felicity, I feel it my imperative duty to add my testimony in favor of Dr. Sherman's remedies, and to recommend the ruptured to go to him with the fullest confidence of being benefited. GEORGE E EAKINS,
1,631 Palmer Street.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24, 1875.

We cheerfully publish the foregoing communication, believing it may result in benefit to some one. Mr. Eakins is a subscriber to The Sun and a reliable gentleman. His statement will doubtless reach many sufferers who will, with our vouching for its truthfulness, have cause to feel as grateful toward him as he now feels toward Dr. Sherman.

The foregoing remarks from the New York Sun must be cheering to those who are ruptured.

Those wishing to avoid the calamities resulting from Rupture and Trusses may do so by securing

DR. SHERMAN'S
METHOD OF CURE FOR
RUPTURE.

The cure is effected by Dr. SHERMAN'S method without any any operation, simply by external local applications, both mechanical and medicinal, made daily by the patient, who, while under treatment, can perform any kind of labor, or take the most active exercise with perfect security from dangers of inflamed and strangulated rupture, without the suffering and injury caused by the use of trusses, and without interfering with the progress of cure.

DR. SHERMAN

IS NOW IN ATLANTA, AND MAY BE CONSULTED FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY, AT HIS OFFICE, ON THE SAME FLOOR OF THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY, BROAD STREET.

Persons from the country can receive treatment and return for home same day. Descriptive book mailed for 10 cents.
nov2—dtf

New Advertisements.

CAMPAIGN OF 1875-76.

The Augusta Constitutionalist.

[ESTABLISHED 1799.]

One of the Live Papers of the South.

ITS LOCAL COLUMNS contain accurate reports of the news of the day, devoid of "Sensations."

A special feature interesting correspondence from all points.

The Daily Market Reports are correctly and carefully made up.

The latest news by Mail, Railroad and Telegraph.

Full Reports of Congressional and Legislative Proceedings.

The Supreme Decisions fully reported.

There are FORTY COLUMNS of Reading matter in the Weekly.

TERMS:

Daily, per annum.....	$10 00
Tri-Weekly, per annum.....	5 00
Weekly, per annum.....	2 00

Address H. C. STEVENSON,
Manager,
nov3—d3w Augusta, Ga.

The Abbeville Medium,

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

Hemphill & Hemphill,

Editors and Proprietors.

A CHASTE, HIGH-TONED AND INdependent Literary, Family and News Journal. Circulates extensively and is the standard and most popular newspaper in Upper South Carolina.

Its Editorials are thoughtfully prepared; its news columns condensed and a large and intelligent corps of correspondents contribute to the variety of its "make up."

Atlanta can build up a fine trade in the wealthiest section of South Carolina by advertising in its columns.

Subscription $2 00 a year in advance.

Reasonable rates for advertising. Address HEMPHILL & HEMPHILL,
nov3—d3t Abbeville, S. C.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Fayette county, will be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December next, within the legal sale hours, the following property, to-wit: One hundred, one and one-fourth acres of land off of lot number six, in the sixth district of said county. Sold as the property of Francis Patterson, deceased, for distribution among the heirs of said deceased. Terms cash. November 1st, 1875.

TILLMAN PATTERSON,
nov3—wtfl Administrator.

GEORGIA, Campbell county.

Ordinary's Office—November Term, 1875.

Court of Ordinary.

WHEREAS, Augusta A. Thomas, guardian of Ella Thomas, minor, has applied to me for leave to sell two acres of land, it being part of lot No. 92, in 7th district and 4th section, originally Coweta but now Campbell county, the real estate of said ward:

Therefore, this is to notify all persons to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted said applicant as applied for. R. C. BEAVERS,
nov3—w4w Ordinary.

REMOVAL.

WE beg to announce to our friends and the public in general that we have RENTED THE FINE STORE on the CORNER OF ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS, known as the "Connally building," which we will occupy about the 15th of November next. Desiring to open with a new stock, we now offer our entire stock at

Men's and Boy's Clothing

and Gents' Furnishing Goods at such prices, which is bound to insure quick sale. We invite one and all to examine our stock.

Cate City Clothing Store.

A. & S. ROSENFELD,
nov2—dtf 58 Whitehall street.

Housefurnishing Goods, &c.

COOKING STOVES, GAS FIXTURES, &c., &c

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

No. 12 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Cooking and Heating Stoves,

RANGE, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Slate, Iron and Marble Mantels; Grates; Wrought Iron Pipes for Steam, Gas and Water; Gas Fixtures, Pumps, Rubber Goods,

STEAM FITTING AND PLUMBERS' HOSE.

We call special attention to their stock of Stoves, Mantels and Grates. Their improved COLUMBIA COOK AND EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES, for size, weight, large ovens, power of heating, rapidity of baking, size of fire box, economy of fuel, simplicity and durability, cannot be excelled in the State.

☞ Make it a point always to examine their stock before purchasing.

—ALSO,—

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters, Galvanized Iron Workers, &c.

ROOFING, GUTTERING & ALL SHEET METAL WORK

PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Concrete Sewer and Drain Pipe.

AGENTS FOR

KNOWLES' STEAM PUMP.

oct19—dsun-tue-thu-sat3mo

Fancy Groceries.

The Undersigned

WOULD return many thanks to their numerous patrons for their liberal patronage extended and would respectfully inform them and the public generally, that they have now in store, and are continually receiving new additions to their stock which is

Unsurpassed by any in the Whole Country,

and which they offer at Wholesale and Retail at BOTTOM PRICES. Our stock comprises everything in

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

FINE WINES, CIGARS,

Wood and Willow Ware.

Our policy is, and will continue to be, to SELL THE VERY BEST OF GOODS AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES, expecting to realize more from the large amount sold than from large profits. We make

A Specialty of Real Fine Delicacies, Choice Wines, Cigars, Roast Coffee, Ground Spices, Very Select Teas, &c., &c.

We invite an inspection of our stock. Very respectfully, A. M. LEWIN & CO,
oct19—d3m 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Fire Insurance.

BOX 876 P. O.

GENERAL AGENCY

Liverpool and London and Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY

FOR THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, 1ST OCTOBER, 1875.

In announcing my appointment as General Agent for the above Company in this State, relieving General Joseph E. Johnson, resigned, I beg on behalf of the Company to express to the merchants and public of this city and throughout the State their appreciation of the liberal patronage accorded them since their establishment here, and to offer the assurance that the same liberal spirit which has characterized their dealings in the past will be continued in the future.

Recent advices from the Head Office give the following result of the business for the first six months of the present year and present condition of the Company:

Total Assets, July 1st, $27,382,000 00

Total Fire Premiums received to Jan. 1st, 1875, $71,387,366 70
Total Fire Losses Paid to January 1st, 1875, $46,932,766 85
Total Cash Dividends declared to Jan. 1st, 1875, $9,050,493 16

Assets of New York Branch $3,000,000

On the 31st of December last, the total assets of the Company were
$26,740,000,
and the total surplus over all liabilities, including capital,
$2,302,000.
The net Fire profit of the half-year ending June 30th, increases these figures by
$642,640,
thus making the total assets
$27,382,000,
and the net surplus over all liabilities, including capital, more than
$2,945,000

DIRECTORS IN NEW YORK.

ROBERT B. MINTURN, Chairman, WM. F. CARY, Jr., Deputy Chairman,
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., CHARLES H. MARSHALL,
ANSON PHELPS STOKES.
JAMES E. PULSFORD, Resident Secretary, | ARTHUR PELL, Assistant Secretary,
CHARLES SEWALL, Second Assistant Secretary.

SAVANNAH,

ADAM MOFFAT, General Agent for Georgia.

WALKER & BOYD,

AGENTS,

No. 5 Pryor Street (Kimball House) Atlanta, Georgia.
oct21—d1m

Planning Mills.

COOK, GUNBY & CO.

(GEO. W. D. COOK. WM. F. GUNBY. F. S. STEWART.)

CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING,

And Proprietors

Atlanta Steam Planing Mills.

PREMIUM FOR WHITE PINE WORK AT GEORGIA STATE FAIR, 1874.

☞ SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ☜

WHITE PINE & HARD WOOD DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, Brackets, &c., &c.

No. 33 Foundry Street, on Western and Atlanta Railroad,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

☞ B ES of all kinds made to order ON SHORT NOTICE. [mar25—d1tjan1875

WANTED.

ALL persons, male or female, white or colored, wanting situations, employment and homes in this city or State, and all persons wanting to employ male or female, white or colored, of any profession, or occupation, will find it to their advantage to call on or address, D. A. GREEN, Superintendent, 23 E. Hunter street, Atlanta, Georgia. oct26—d1w

TO COAL DEALERS.

I DESIRE to call your attention to the fact that I am prepared to furnish to the Trade, A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COAL, taken from the old E. T. Coal Company mines, near Caryville, Tenn.

Soliciting your orders, I am, respectfully,
aug26—d3m D. HART.

FALL & WINTER

MILLINERY.

LADIES' TIES, Ruchings, Sash Ribbons, Fancy Ornaments and Jet Goods, Zephyr Worsted in all colors. A full stock of Hair Goods, and other goods too numerous to mention here. Our New York Millliner has returned with all the

New and Stylish Ideas

of the Millinery and are now ready to fill orders at short notice and New York style and prices. MRS. A. F. PICKETT,
oct19—d1m 45 Whitehall street.

O. K. Clothing Store.

Bargains in

CLOTHING.

—AT THE—

O. K. CLOTHING STORE.

32 Whitehall St.

GENUINE BARGAINS AT THE O. K. CLOTHING STORE.

Substantial Cass. Suits for $10
Plaid Cass. D. B. Sack Suits..... $12
Stylish Basket Cass. Suits, $14
Black Corded D. B. Frock Suits..... $16
Black Corded D. B. Frock Suits..... $20
French Worsted Frock Suits..... $22 to $25
Coth Frock Coats from..... $8 to 20
Black Doeskin Pants $5 to $14

GENUINE BARGAINS AT THE O. K. CLOTHING STORE.

OVERCOATS.

Oxford Mixed Melton.... $7
Brown Kersey..... $10
Heavy Black Beaver.... $8
Heavy Black Beaver..... $10
Heavy Black Beaver..... $15
Fur Beaver, Silk front.... $10
Fur Beaver, Silk front.... $13
Fur Beaver, Silk front.... $15
Fur Beaver, Silk front.... $20
Fur Beaver, Silk front.... $25
Fur Beaver, Silk front.... $30

GENUINE BARGAINS AT THE O. K. CLOTHING STORE.

YOUTH'S CLOTHING.

A large assortment of Cass. and Worsted Suits from..... $8 50 to $18

GENUINE BARGAINS AT THE O. K. CLOTHING STORE.

YOUTH'S OVERCOATS.

A most elegant stock of Fur and Plain Beaver at all prices.

A Full line of SHIRTS and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AT LOW FIGURES.

Call at Once & Secure Bargains.

HAAS BROS.

O. K. CLOTHING STORE
32 Whitehall St.
New Advertisements.

Miscellaneous.

DYKEMAN & SON,

Merchant Tailors,

IN IMPORTED GOODS ONLY,

4 Peachtree Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FINE SUITS A SPECIALTY!

A discount of 10 per cent. allowed to Clergymen sep25—dtf

COAL! COAL! COAL

Yard Cor. of Broad and Alabama Sts.

HAVING leased she old and well-known stand of J. M. Born. Jr., & Co., corner of Broad and Alabama streets, I wish to inform the public that I am prepared to furnish the very best Coal Creek and Alabama clean screened lump coal at prices to suit the times. Call and see me.
oct17—d1mo D. A. SMITH.

VIRGINIA WHISKY.
"B. Select"

For Sale by L. B. Folsom,

No. 19 Broad Street,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

I HAVE analyzed the Whisky known under the brand of "B. Select," controlled by Messrs. Walter D. Blair & Co., Richmond, Va., and find it free from Fusil Oil and other impurities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family purposes. J. B. McCaw, M. D., late Prof. of Chemistry Medical College of Va. January 13, 1875.
oct30—d1mo

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS,

SMYRNA P. O.

Cobb County, Georgia.

WE respectfully invite the attention of Merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres.

You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.

We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messrs. Silvey & Dougherty, Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices.
oct24—dtf [RICE, LOVE & PORTER.

SADDLE AND HARNESS

Manufactory.

EVERYTHING usually kept in a house of this kind will be found here or made to order, and at prices to suit the times.

Repairing of all kinds solicited.
Come and see. D. MORGAN,
oct17—d1m 96 Whitehall street.

For Sale.

A DWELLING HOUSE and Lot, corner of Whitehall and Windsor streets. The lot fronts 100 ft. on Whitehall and 217 ft. on Windsor. The house is substantially built of brick and covered with slate; 11 rooms, including kitchen and servants' rooms; is fitted up with water and gas pipes and other modern improvements. Price and terms easy.

Also, lot one acre beautiful building lots within the city limits, situated between the "Air-Line" and "Georgia Railroads," adjoining Robert Young, P. Berron, W. T. Gunby and others. This is a very valuable property and can be bought in part or in a body as a very low price for cash.

For further particulars apply at No. 24 Walton street. oct7—dtf

Carpets.

CARPETS!

WM. A. HAYGOOD,
corner Broad Street, Marietta.
DEALER IN

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.

Groceries, &c.

STEPHENS & FLYNN.

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

Grain, Meats, Seed Oats, Wheat, &c. Are now receiving full supplies of Flour, Corn Lard, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups, and Staple Groceries generally, Bran, Pearl Grits, Irish Potatoes, Bagging and Iron Ties, Timothy and Tennessee Hay, Seed Oats and Wheat.

Alabama and Georgia Lime,
Hydraulic Cement, &c.

We call special attention to our brands of Flour, viz: J. M. Veach's, J. O. Earnest & Bro's, and other brands, which we guarantee to be as good or better than the best. Call and examine our stock and prices. We sell at bottom figures.

STEPHENS & FLYNN.
Nos. 41 and 43 Alabama street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Stoves.

Atlanta Stove House,

No. 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

We offer our large and well selected stock of

Cook, Heating,

PARLOR COOK STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS, FURNACES,

Plain and Ornamental Grates,

ITALIAN MARBLE MANTELS,

Tin, Copper, Brass, Iron,

Japaned, Plain and Planished Ware,

Complete stock of French and Domestic Baskets,

WOOD & WILLOW WARE generally. Fine Selection of MOCKING, CANARY AND SQUIRREL CAGES.

LIFT, FORCE
— AND —
Steam Pumps,
GAS FIXTURES

of latest styles and varieties.

Tin Plates Copper,

Zinc, Sheet Iron, Rivets, Ears,

Wire and Tinners' Findings. All kinds of

Pipes, Valves, Oil Cups,

Guages

Daily Constitution.

RINTER FOR COUNTY AND CITY.

...ourial Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Pro... ...ceedings of City and County, ...published by authority.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Defies Refutation.

General Traveling Agent:
T. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS.

ATLANTA

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4.

DE DIXIE—FORECASTERIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF STATES LOWER BAROMETER WITH SOUTHEAST TO SOUTHWEST WINDS, SLIGHTLY WARMER, CLOUDY WEATHER.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 115⅜, and closed at 115⅜.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York at 13 5 16. In Liverpool at 7.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD is said to have the finest personal appearance in the army.

A burning shame. Nine thousand persons annually commit arson in the United States.

THE centennial commissioners have determined not to keep the centennial exhibition open on Sunday.

A peculiarity of the statue of Stonewall Jackson, just erected in Richmond, is the very dark and sombre color of the bronze.

THE celestial government is becoming worldly wise. China proposes to appoint Chinese consuls at all the most important ports of the globe.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN G. SCHUMAKER, who went to Europe after testifying in the Pacific Mail investigation, quietly returned home a week ago.

TEXAS will hold the final state election of the current year on Tuesday, December 7. The democrats carried the state by 47,631 majority for governor in 1873

THE London Times has made arrangements for "wiring" a column of the Prince of Wales doings during his India trip every day at a cost of about $7,000 daily.

THE Vicksburg Herald has changed hands. Gen. W. H. McCardle has retired from the editorship, and C. E. Wright is his successor.

SECRETARY CHANDLER is expected to introduce a novel civil service into the interior department. The morning cocktail has precedence over all other business. This rule is inflexible.

THE French military draft for 1874, consists of 132,168 men, divided as follows: Infantry, 98,488; cavalry, 14,360; artillery, 21,123; engineers, 900; train, 4,447; administration, 2,850.

MR. ISAAC M. SINGER, the deceased sewing machine millionaire, for a man who hadn't been received into the bosom of the Mormon church, had very pronounced views on the marital problem. He had five wives living at one time.

THEY have started a story on Morton which is doing much damage to his political prospects in Indiana. It is that he wears striped socks and low shoes. None of these vanities are tolerated by the austere Hoosier.

THE singular project of flooding the great Desert of Sahara is much talked of in England, and an expedition, under a number of distinguished scientific men, will leave that country in November, to examine and report on the scheme.

THE appointment of Juan B. Sportorno, as president of the embryo Cuban republic, has been confirmed by the rebel congress. Sportorno is said to be as good a hater of Spaniards as his predecessors, and believes in the cremation war policy.

ZACK CHANDLER is busily engaged in turning the interior department into a sort of hospital for incurable Michigan politicians. Under Delano it used to be known as the "department of Ohio." Better that than an inebriate asylum.

JOHN W. KEELY, the inventor of the "Keely motor," has a brother in Gibson county, Tennessee, named Thomas Keely, who owns a steam mill and he has invited this brother to come to Philadelphia and share in the fortune that he expects to realize from the invention. He had better stick to his mill.

IT seems utterly impossible to get poor Guiteau under ground. He seems to have been rather a harmless fellow when alive, but since he died he has become an awful nuisance. It is a curious fact that no one cared a whit for him before he shuffled off his coil, but now he can't even go burying without a mob at his heels.

WHEN we read a speech by George S. Boutwell in favor of sound currency, we can not avoid thinking that he was the man who, as secretary of the treasurer, inflated the currency by the unlawful issue of $26,000,000 in greenbacks from an imaginary "reserve." A little more "reserve" would become him now.—Boston Herald (Ind).

MR. MOODY says the newspapers greatly overestimate him. He is by no means as great a man as Buddington or Cuyler, nor can he preach as good a sermon. Worse still, the newspapers have taken to printing his addresses and the time is not distant when he can say no new thing. But Mr. Moody will get along well enough. Such modesty as his is usually backed by a large amount of ability.

THERE is great distress in the iron trade in England, and the large iron producers, Blockow, Vaughan & Co., who employ nearly ten thousand men in their collieries, mines and works, have notified their employes that their engagements must terminate on November 13. The depression in the trade obliges these large producers to close up their works. They can make more money by remaining idle than by continuing their business at the present time.

THE first business of the next congress must be a repeal of the resumption act, and the new postal law should share the same fate immediately after. The latter has been regarded as a stupid blunder from the start, and the former is pronounced something worse than a blunder, even before it goes into operation at all. They are both outrageous legacies of radical legislation that the country should make haste to disown.

EX-JUDGE TOURGEE, of North Carolina, has written a romance in the interest of miscegnation. The Charlotte Observer says: The title of the book is "Toinette," and the story is located in North Carolina. The heroine is a mulatto girl, and the hero, if we may so call him, is an infatuated North Carolina planter and colonel in the Confederate army. It has all the revolting features of Harriett Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and Capt. Mayne Reid's "Quadroon," without any redeeming qualities of those two stories.

A WASHINGTON special says all the important cases now before the supreme court, except the granger cases, will be decided before the recess. Among these are the cases involving the constitutionality of the enforcement act. How these enforcement cases will be decided the court has yet to determine, and the statements which have been published, professing to give the decision which will be made, are pure inventions. One of the granger cases is to be extensively argued next week, and another is set for the first week in January.

THE public debt statement for October shows that there were then $657,000,000 of five per cent. bonds outstanding, and that the legal tender circulation was $373,805,951. The total debt is put at $2,217,953,161. The decrease of the debt in October was $4,069,015. The Pacific railroad companies owe the government $21,780,106 for interest advanced on the bonds issued to them.

JUDGE PITT M. BROWN, after five years of useful and honorable service as editor of the Griffin News, has been compelled by continuous ill health and pressing duties to retire from journalism. The paper will be hereafter known as the News, with Mr. E. P. Speer as its editor and Col. J. D. Alexander as its business manager.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The election of Col. Carroll in Maryland, the defeat of the bolters in Richmond, and the glorious victory in Mississippi are the silver lining of a very dark and heavy cloud. The results plainly show how powerful the control of the general government over the people has become. The eighty thousand office holders and three eighty thousand office seekers, contractors, etc., are the active agents of a compact and centralized party that cannot be easily overthrown. Every jobber, every man who expects to live by politics, and all the banks are arrayed against the democratic army that fights almost without organization, and without selfish objects in sight. The admirably-handled force was hurled against the people, and the result is before us.

It teaches the importance of organization, and the importance of throwing aside a spirit of over confidence that is apt to pervade our ranks after a victory. The democrats of New York—we hope they have escaped defeat—were certainly too confident of success. They neglected opportunities. They underrated the resources and vigor of their opponents. But all can now see that the battle of next year is to be a hard one, and both sides will be on their good behavior, and both sides now know that the last effort must be put forth, and the last man brought to the polls. We cannot hope to walk over the course, when an unscrupulous party in power, backed by the banks of the country, is arrayed against us. The democrats of the doubtful states see the truth now, and we believe they will act on it next year.

The returns do not afford the clique that has been denouncing Gov. Allen, and all who are opposed to the resumption bill, much comfort. Hard-money democrats in Minnesota, in Massachusetts, and in New Jersey, if not in democratic New York, have been driven to the wall by larger majorities than Allen was. With a total vote of nearly 600,000 in a state that is, or at least, has been for over twenty years, republican, it is surprising that the democrats of Ohio so nearly won a victory. Let us have no more harping about the "mistake" in Ohio. The simple truth is that the administration and the banks fought, not for their country, but for their own pockets, and they fought as effectively and vigorously as men always will under such circumstances. They proved too strong for the people, as the latter are organized.

The next campaign will be shaped more or less by the coming congress. The new house of representatives has an opportunity that, if rightly improved, will lead to victory. It should institute investigations of the most searching character. It should lay bare the corruptions of the present administration with an unsparing hand. Let the people see how unworthy their servants have been, and then let the slogan of administrative reform be sounded. Democrats should agree to disagree on the currency questions, and unite in one stupendous effort to secure a return to constitutional methods and purity of purpose. To do that the party must be thoroughly organized, so that when the great battle line is formed in the centennial year it can not only withstand but overcome the allied forces of radicalism, public plunder, and the bank monopoly.

AUGUSTA'S CANAL.

Mayor Estes has officially addressed the people of Augusta through the city council. The canal is the subject of his story. It is a big thing, in fact, as the people who will have to foot the bills begin to perceive. The bills are much larger than it was originally advertised they would be, and the work is still incomplete, and so are the bills. On the eve of another municipal election Mayor Estes therefore feels called upon to explain the matter and defend his own actions.

It seems that the engineer's estimate of the cost of the canal proper was inside of three hundred thousand dollars. It has already cost $413,572 in money, or about a half million of dollars in bonds. The total cost of the work thus far in money is $662,478, and Mayor Estes thinks that nearly one hundred thousand dollars in money more will be required to complete the work. He puts the total cost at $750,000, but this is in money. The city has actually raised for the building of the canal $741,744. How? By the sale of bonds and stocks, as follows:

Bonds of the par value of	$600,000	$328,674
" " " "	150,000	125,505
Macon & Augusta R. R. stock	550,000	217,565
	$1,150,000	$741,744

Mayor Estes congratulates himself, that none of this vast outlay has been taken from the people in the shape of taxes—that it has put money into circulation, instead of withdrawing it to the injury of the labor and business of the city. This is a cheerful way to look at the matter, and for a while perhaps, a justifiable way.

Mayor Estes is very confident that the enlargement will prove a public benefit in the end, despite its enhanced cost, which he thinks was unavoidable. It has already brought into existence one large and two small cotton mills that use over 600 horse powers, which drive 10,000 spindles and give employment to 1500 needy people. He believes the power furnished by the new canal will eventually be absorbed, and we hope his bright anticipations will be fully realized. With Augusta on the one side and Columbus on the other to show us the right road to prosperity we ought not to miss the way. Success we say to the mills, wherever they are in the south.

THE Macon Telegraph is disposed to be unjust because we tried to ascertain the truth concerning the "Macon failures." The gathering of news is a little brisker here than in some other towns, but that is no reason why the Telegraph should inform us that "it would be well to look nearer home for sensations of the character so largely sought after." To show that we only wish to get at the truth we make room for the Telegraph's statement of the facts:

Some mischievous or disaffected person or persons have been busy for several days past in sowing broadcast over the state reports to the prejudice of the commercial standing of a large number of our most prominent merchants. Nor have at least two of our banking institutions escaped animadversion.

Yesterday the writer made it his special business to call upon these gentlemen and ascertain by direct questioning and investigation the true condition of affairs. Nearly all of their number were seen, and we can safely assert that, save in two instances, the above rumors are without the slightest foundation, and simply lies manufactured out of whole cloth. And even in the case of the exceptions referred to, there has been no failure or closing of doors, the extensions asked for having been, granted, and the parties still actively engaged in business, and resolved by diligence and personal sacrifices to make good their obligations.

This statement is made by authority, and can be relied upon absolutely.

Were it not a breach of confidence, it would be amusing to relate how several of our merchant princes received the intelligence of their reputed failure. Men who are independently wealthy, and have never in a single instance failed to protect their paper, and can command all the money they desire with the simple stroke of a pen. But their revelations shall be held sacred.

As to our banks, they never were stronger or in a safer condition, and all stories to the contrary are sheer fabrications. Indeed, it would be next to impossible to make a serious run upon any of them, for so great is the scarcity of money that the deposits are very limited.

JOAQUIN MILLER invited Gen. Grant to attend his lecture of last week in Washington. Grant accepted of course, and was present on a front seat. The lecturer, in advocating the employment of literary men by the government, eulogized Motley, but spoke of his success or as "that man Schenck," the author of a very small book. The poet's idea of a good president was a literary genius instead of a politician, and in the very teeth of President Grant he nominated Henry W. Longfellow and J. Lothrop Motley as rival candidates for the presidency.

THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

Election of Bishops to China and Africa—Sketches of the Bishops Elect.

[New York Times 30th.]

The House of Bishops adjourned sine die at 5 o'clock last night, having been in session throughout that day. The principal business transacted was the election of Dr. Schereschewsky, bishop of China, and Rev. William H. Clarke, of Augusta, Georgia, as bishop of Africa. Samuel I. J. Schereschewsky, D. D., the bishop elect to China, is a native of Poland, and was originally a Jew. He is about forty-five years old. He came to this country a little more than twenty years ago, to enjoy educational advantages with the intention of becoming a Baptist minister, he having been converted to that faith at home. While in Pittsburgh, he became acquainted with Dr. Lyman, the assistant bishop of Central Pennsylvania, and the acquaintance ultimately led to his connection with the Episcopal church. He was graduated at the general seminary on Twentieth street, in 1860, and, filled with zeal for foreign missionary work, went to China soon after. In China he has remained up to the present time, and, in addition to the regular work of the mission, has translated the Bible into the Mandarin tongue. The Episcopal mission in China has been established about forty years, and there have been two bishops appointed to the field from the United States. Bishop Boone, who died in 1855, was the first, and Bishop Williams was appointed to fill the vacancy, and has since continued in charge of the whole mission. Last year it was decided to divide the field, and Bishop Williams was assigned to the empire of Japan, with headquarters at Jeddo. He is still living, the report in the Times yesterday of his decease being an error. The new bishop is to have headquarters at Shanghai, and his field is to be called the Chinese mission. It is stated that Dr. Schereschewsky's translation will enable the Episcopal mission to put the Bible into the hands of 160,000,000 persons. Dr. Schereschewsky is in this city at present. He will be consecrated as soon as possible, and will immediately there after sail for China to begin his work.

Mr. Clarke, bishop elect to Africa, is a native of New England, is the son of a clergyman of the Episcopal church, and is about fifty years of age. He was graduated at Yale college, and at the General Theological Seminary in New York city. An early portion of his ministry was spent in educational work in Maryland and elsewhere, but most of his ministry of upward of twenty-five years has been in the south. He is now the rector of St. Paul's church, Augusta, Ga. It was at first proposed to send a colored bishop to Africa, but the idea was given up on the ground that a white man could better influence the local governments which are now in a state of war.

The house of bishops gave some attention to the question of sending a bishop to Mexico. The reformation has been progressing for about twelve years, under the direction of Dr. Riley, and has assumed an important movement in the cities of Mexico and Santa Cruz and elsewhere. The Episcopal church of Mexico asks of the United States house of Bishops to give them an independent organization, and to consecrate to the Mexican church a native bishop. The house of bishops declines to do this at present.

Small Waists.

Appleton's Journal.

There is no doubt but that a "small waist" is admired of all men and all women. No matter how the physiologists or the physicians may talk, women always have compressed their waists and expanded their skirts, and they always will, until the public opinion pronounces for a heavy figure. It has never influenced a fashionable woman yet to hear that the Venus de Medici has a large waist—she has been told so ever since that faultless image of female beauty was disinterred. She merely shrugs her shoulders and draws her laces tighter.

She knows very well that if she went to a ball with that figure of Venus, no man would ask her to dance. So important a matter is it to have a small waist, that it has become a matter of pride to the Austrian people, and is often mentioned in the court journals, that the Empress of Austria is celebrated for possessing a waist which only measures 16 inches.

Nor is the "small-waist furore" alone confined to the women of civilized lands, so called. Grave Humboldt describes the beauties of Java as eating a sort of clay called ampo, by which they become very much reduced in size. It kills them finally, but what of that?

Undoubtedly there will always be foolish mothers who make their daughters sleep in their corsets, and many foolish women who will always draw their laces too tight, but the golden mien remains, a figure well but not too stiffly supported, a waist slender, round, but not too small for the adjacent figure, is the great desideratum of female beauty.

Nothing is so unbecoming as a too tight garment. A shoe which is too small spoils a pretty foot; a glove which squeezes the hand ruins the effect; and a waist injudiciously compressed ruins the figure and the face. The blood is forced into the hands and arms; the figure is pressed out of proportion; and the whole effect is singularly unpleasant. A large woman in France, where women have a taste for the becoming in dress, conferred upon them by Providence, wears ample draperies, loosely fitting garments, and a corset which does her the best possible service, for it makes her look and feel at her ease—no labored breathing, no unnatural redness, no fear of suffocation; she is simply a large, beautiful object, instead of a pillow tied in the middle, with a general air of asphyxia.

Large women should learn that no tight lacing makes them look smaller. The size is like all other matter—it must go somewhere, and the effect of squeezing the figure is never good. Every woman cannot rejoice in the "willow pattern" which is so beautiful in young girls. Age, which reduces everything else, is apt to add to the figure of woman, and time brings an undesirable stoutness. This cannot be better treated than it was by the late Duchess of Devonshire, one of the most beautiful of women, who grew, at forty, as English women are very apt to do, very stout.

"How have you kept your complexion so pure, my dear duchess?" asked one of fellow ladies in waiting at the court of Queen Victoria.

"By dressing at ease and keeping my temper," said the handsome duchess.

Hon. John H. James.

Dahlonega Student's Herald.

We noticed, some months past, an article on the life of the above named gentleman. We read it carefully and laid it aside and asked God to give to Georgia thousands of such men to bless and honor her. If he has succeeded well in life, his success is due to his honesty. If he has outridden the storms of financial crises, it has been the result of attention to business and his profound knowledge of the pillars which support our financial and political fabrics. The people of Georgia love Mr. James because he has always loved them. His kindness and his benevolence extend to almost every locality in the state. His hand is ever ready to help the poor, to build them churches, and to educate the poor of the country. His love for his native state and for his people is exhibited in countless avenues remote from the world's gaze.

If the young men of our country would study the life of Mr. James, more of them would find the key to success and the secret of being honored and loved by rich and poor.

Tweed's Six Million Suit.

NEW YORK, November 3.—A motion was granted by the supreme court to strike Tweed's six million suit from the calendar for this term, on the ground that the amended answer had been served within twenty days after the case was notified for trial.

TELEGRAPHIC.

England Thinking of Occupying Egypt.

Frauds in the Virginia Election.

New York Still on the Doubtful List.

General News of the Day.

The Virginia Elections.

RICHMOND, November 3.—James McDougald, registrar, John Mackhauser, judge of the first precinct, were arrested to-day on a charge of fraud in returning the vote of their wards, whereby it is claimed that Haight, the independent candidate for state senator, was beaten by Gen. Bradley L. Johnson, the democratic candidate. James S. Morrison was also arrested on the criminal charge of misleading voters. They were bailed in five thousand dollars each until to-morrow.

If the charge of fraud should be sustained and the vote thrown out Johnson will lose his election

Full county returns are still light, but enough have been received to show that the complexion of the legislature will not be materially changed.

The independent candidates were voted for in several of the counties but only in a few counties with a favorable result.

Caroline county elects Swann, conservative, and White, independent, to the house.

Culpepper Courthouse elects Nalle, independent, over Strother, the conservative candidate.

Henrico county elects Talley, republican, over Bryan, democrat,—a republican gain. Harmingen, conservative, has only one majority—unofficial count.

In Augusta county Hon. A. H. H. Stewart was run as an independent without his consent. He is probably elected, but the official count is needed to decide it. It is said that he will not serve if elected.

The foregoing changes so far as the political status of the candidates is concerned are all that are reported as yet

Insurance.

FALL RIVER, Nov. 3.—The insurance on the Mallapoisset mill, machinery, stock, &c., amounted to $147,500.

English Occupation of Egypt.

LONDON, November 3.—The Pall Mall Gazette in a leading article, says that the English occupation of Egypt is only a question of time, as that step is necessary for the preservation of our Indian empire.

Arrived.

LONDON, November 3.—Cardinal McCloskey arrived in London to-day.

Failed.

LONDON, November 3.—G. A. Will & Co., have failed. Liabilities, half a million dollars.

South America.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Panama dates of the 21st ult., announce that ex-President Arosmena is still under arrest.

Bandits attempted to assassinate the governor and other officials at San Juan del Norte. The governor was shot in the shoulder. His wife and daughter were wounded. A policeman was killed during the attack on the governor's house. The bandits released prisoners from the jail. Foreign residents and owners made terms with the bandits.

The governor resigning, the British vice consul took charge of affairs. A force of eighty soldiers finally came down and restored order.

PANAMA, October 21.—Three-fourths of Squiqui, Peru, have been burned. Twenty-four blocks—houses, stores, banks, and offices—were destroyed. The firemen were aided by the crews from ships. Loss estimated at $5,000,000.

A tumble fight between partisans of Admiral Montero and Gen. Padro, presidential candidates, resulted in several killed

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, November 3.—Chandler, Belknap, Gen. Sheridan, Crook and Mr. Cowen, are at the white house consulting with the president on Indian affairs.

The commissioners of the freedmen's bank say they will continue to pay 20 per cent dividend until every depositor has received his proportion, but cannot possibly adjust more than five hundred accounts per day, of which there are over sixty thousand. From one thousand to fifteen hundred books are received per day from different parts of the country.

The postoffice department has to-day made arrangements for an additional daily fast mail between New York and the west. On and after the first of December the 4:55 evening train for Cincinnati over the Pennsylvania railroad will be started an hour later, and include one or more railway postal cars, which are to arrive as at present in Pittsburg at 7:30 a. m., and in Cincinnati at 5 p. m. on the following day, and in St. Louis between 5 and 6 o'clock the next morning. The limited mail train will still be dispatched from New York at 4:30 a. m.

Chandler has returned.

Another Failure.

LONDON, November 3.—Jno. and Jas. Rennidson & Sons, West India merchants, have failed for $350,000.

New York Election.

ALBANY, November 3.—The Evening Journal says the result on the state ticket is close and still a matter of doubt. Our table shows a small apparent democratic majority.

ALBANY, November 3.—The Evening Journal concedes the state to Bigelow by about 1,000, while the Commercial Advertiser still has hopes for Seward by two or three thousand.

The republicans certainly have a fair working majority in both houses of the legislature. The senate will stand about 21 republicans and 11 democrats; the assembly 73 republicans and 55 democrats.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Orange county, republican, 300 majority. Duchess county, republican, 446 majority. Ulster county, 2,500 democratic majority. Greene county, 800 democratic majority.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The latest returns at hand leave the state in doubt, with the chances rather in favor of Bigelow. The majority is unlikely to exceed five thousand either way.

From counties estimated this morning show where the democrats, by later returns, increase their figures, and where the republicans correspondingly decrease.

The New Jersey Election.

TRENTON, November 3.—Returns complete, 37 republicans and 23 democrats were elected to the assembly, the majority in joint ballot 17, being a republican gain of 34.

Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKEE, November 3.—Returns received to-day make it certain that the republicans elect the state ticket by a majority ranging from two to five thousand. The republicans carry the legislature by 30 majority in joint ballot.

Pennsylvania Election.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3.—Montgomery county gives Hartranft 35 majority. Monroe county gives a democratic gain of 341; Warren county, democratic gain of 41; Newton county, democratic majority 321; Columbia county, democratic majority 2,150; Armstrong, republican majority 600; Pike, democratic majority 620; Cambria, 962 democratic majority; Bucks county, 316 democratic majority.

Killed.

BALTIMORE, November 3.—A special from Annapolis says that during an altercation, originating in a political discussion, this afternoon, George Schmidt, proprietor of the Marxs hotel, was shot and killed by Wm. Barber, an employee in Taller's restaurant. Barber was intoxicated.

Cardinal McClosky.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Cardinal McClosky to-day received a number of prominent Americans. He leaves London for Dublin on Friday. His early departure will prevent the presentation of an address of welcome which was proposed.

Hangings.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—The governor has signed the death warrants of six criminals convicted of murder. Two in Coushatta to be executed November 10, two in Monroe, and two in New Orleans to be executed November 26. Two of the condemned are white, and four colored.

A Bold Burglary.

SCRANTON, PA., November 3.—The first national bank at Pittston was broken into last night by burglars, who effected their entrance to the vault, and blew open two spherical safes, and abstracted forty thousand dollars in money and bonds. The robbers entered and departed through the roof. The bank is a three story brick structure, with a flat tin roof. The thieves cut a hole about eighteen inches square, and through this three of the gang descended by a rope ladder into the vault, leaving two confederates to watch and assist them in escaping. The vault is guarded by strong doors provided with burglar alarms, but the burglars entered through the top of the vault. The thieves were discovered early in the morning and an alarm was raised, but the burglars succeeded in escaping, leaving behind them a complete set of burglar's tools.

Medical Delegates.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Dr. E. C. Harwood, of New York, and Dr. J. A. Adrian, of Logansport, Indiana, constituting the delegation from the United States medical association to the late international medical congress, held in Brussels, Belgium, were among the passengers who arrived from Europe to-day by the steamer Scythia. The American delegates were made honorary presidents of the congress.

Herzegovina.

LONDON, November 3.—The Pall Mall Gazette's special says that the northern powers have invited Austria as the one most interested to frame a proposition of guarantees to be demanded and the control to be exercised to insure the performance of the sultan's promises of reform to the insurgents in his vassal states. Count Andrassy is now elaborating such a proposition. It is believed that the sublime porte will be unable to suppress the insurrection, and that in the spring the great powers will sanction the intervention of Austria.

Bowles Brothers.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—An application has been made in the court of bankruptcy for confirmation of a scheme of settlement arranged among the creditors of Bowles Brothers, the American bankers, involving the amalgamation of all the assets into a common fund, and the resumption of business by Charles Bowles under the style of Bowles Bros. & Co; he giving bonds for full payment of debts, and all opposing litigation to cease. The registrar made an order subject to the production of a deed embodying the terms of the arrangement and a form of the proposed bond.

The Maryland Election.

BALTIMORE, November 3.—Returns from the counties to-night are still incomplete, but sufficiently full to decide the result on the state ticket and the complexion of the legislature. Of the 23 counties in the state, Mr. Carroll has carried 10, by a reported aggregate majority of 3,703, and Mr. Harris 10, with an estimated majority of 3,400, leaving taree counties to be heard from, which can't effect the general result of the election, but will decide outside of the city of Baltimore. The three counties to be heard from are St. Marys, Calvert and Somerset. St. Marys will probably go for Carroll, and Calvert and Somerset for Harris. The majority will be very small either way.

In several of the counties carried by Mr. Harris by a small majority, the democrats elect the legislative and county ticket.

The senate consists of 26 members, of which 10 democrats and 2 republicans hold over. Of the 14 districts to be returned, the democrats are supposed to have elected 9; the republicans 3.

Of the house, the democrats have elected 56; the republicans, 23, the remaining 5 being from Somerset and Calvert, not yet heard from.

MARYLAND, November 3.—Worcester county gives 350 democratic majority; Queen Ann county, 150 democratic majority.

Press Comments.

There is nothing we esteem more highly than the approval and encouragement of the press. Hence we have reproduced a host of extracts upon the subject of our last enterprise, and this morning add a few of the most recent comments.

[Covington Star.]

Every man should take the paper.

[Barnesville Gazette.]

What the Atlanta CONSTITUTION don't do for Georgia, no other paper need ever try. Why, she is now going to reclaim the Okefenokee swamp. The services of the state geologist have been put in by the governor, and the thing must be did.

THE CONSTITUTION is an excellent paper, and has done much toward the development of north Georgia, and is now preparing to explore the Okefenokee swamp, showing it is not alone interested in the section where it is published, but is striving to bring southern Georgia prominently before the world. The reports of the swamp explorers promises to be very interesting, and other attractions of the paper will make it a reliable companion, and we advise all who are not taking this excellent paper to do so at once.—Southern Georgia paper.

THE OKEFENOKEE SWAMP.

Jacksonville, Fla., Press.

The immense track of country, lying partly within our state, and containing an estimated area of five hundred thousand acres of land, is shortly to be surveyed and thoroughly explored by an expedition fitted out under the auspices of THE CONSTITUTION, the leading journal of Atlanta. It has been always a terra incognita, and many partial efforts have been made to penetrate its mysteries, and open up an entrance into its wondrous solitudes.

Those who have surmounted the many difficulties that deter and affright the more timid explorers, describe it as a wonderful and fertile region, containing heavily timbered lands, susceptible of easy and profitable cultivation. It is a paradise for the keen and enthusiastic hunter, abounding in bears, panthers, wild cats, alligators, deer, turkies, and an immense variety of smaller game, both feathered and quadrupedal. THE CONSTITUTION party has been amply and liberally provided with all of the necessary material to render the project feasible and successful. They have the endorsement of the state government, and the state geologist will constitute one of the party. They leave some point on the A. & G. R. R., about the third of November, and propose to devote several months to a complete and thorough exploration of this mysterious region.

It is an evidence of great enterprise on the part of that valuable paper, THE CONSTITUTION, and will doubtless eventuate in great benefit to the interests of Georgia. We shall await the results of the expedition with much interest, and sincerely hope that the energy and enterprise of THE CONSTITUTION may be rewarded with signal success, and by a largely increased circulation.

Moody's Bible.

[New York Tribune.]

Mr. Moody's bible is an interesting book. It was given him by a friend, and bears on the fly-leaf the words "D. L. Moody, Dublin, December, 1872—'God is Love.' W. Fay." The bible is an 8vo., with flexible black Morocco covers and turned edges. Though given Moody in the last month of 1872, it appears as if it might have seen ten years' service. Some of the leaves are worn through with handling. But nearly every page gives another and more positive proof of the study Mr. Moody has given the book. In the Old Testament many portions are annotated on nearly every page. Especially is this true of those parts treating of the history of the Israelites, the chosen people of God. But in the New Testament, open the book wherever one may, the pages are marked and annotated in black, red, and blue ink, to a wonderful extent. Sometimes certain words are underscored; again, a whole verse is inclosed in black lines, with mysterious numbers or a single letter of the alphabet marked opposite. All around the margins and at the chapter heads are comments on certain passages—an idea embodied in two or three words, with the more important word underscored. Turning to the texts of the sermons Mr. Moody has preached in Brooklyn, one finds the burden of his themes often embodied in one of these marginal notes. There is scarcely a page in the New Testament where a dozen such annotations could not be counted; while in some instances every space in the margin is filled, and hardly a sentence has escaped the evangelist's pen.

What Ham Knows about it.

It is now said that the CONSTITUTION'S exploring expedition is all O. K. fenokee. Clarke will be commander of the Hegeman boat, and as soon as he can find an island will build a custom house and make the alligators pay a duty on all the Indians they swallow. Small will be along encased in a pair of india rubber boots up to his eyes, and will be expected to wade the bayous and lagoons and make way for the boat. They will take a supply of alligator saddles, and when the boat can proceed no further the whole party will be mounted on crocodiles and proceed to the headquarters of Billy Bowlegs who will entertain them in royal style. If satisfactory arrangements can be made they will start a paper with Col. Bowlegs as editor, to be called the Hogamp Angel."

THE MODERN HUSBAND.

A Charitable View for Dissatisfied Wives.

From the Golden Age.

He is not unsympathetic and hard. His business tends to make him somewhat harsh and rough. Contact with the world rubs the poetic bloom from his mind, and dries his sentiments, and unfits his tongue for the utterance of the sweet and dainty nothings which occupy so large a place in the vocabulary of woman's expectations. He is decidedly matter-of-fact. He takes a great deal for granted, and not look for vain repetitions when words are worth so much. The wear and tear of life tell on his nerves and sensibilities, and take the sentiment, the poetry, the gallantry out of him, insensibly but effectually, and he appears indifferent without knowing it. He is absorbed in his business plans and ambitions, and cannot pretend to the least enthusiasm in his wife's ruffles and laces and lawns, and his enjoyment of her new set of jewelsis materially abated by the prospective raid upon his bank account. In modern life differentiations are vastly greater than in the old days, when husband and wife worked together behind the counter and on the farm, each understanding the labor of the other, and joining as a true yoke fellow in drawing the mutual load. The modern husband earns for his wife to spend; and he earns in methods and under conditions she does not understand, so that her advice is worthless, and even her sympathy exhales often times without his notice. The new conditions under which we live and labor affect domestic habits and insensibly react on disposition and character. Once husband and wife spent most of their time together; now they spend most of it apart, and cannot follow each other through the transactions of a day even in imagination; they are less mutually dependent than when each was all the world to the other, and their lives were one.

The modern husband is not so lovable nor attractive in some respects as he might be, and as his wife would like to have him. He has not kept his first estate. He is a harder, drier, more worldly creature than she took him to be. He thinks more of soup than of sentiment, and dizestion occupies a larger place than music and society in the economy of his life. But in spite of all abatements, he is essentially true and prevaillingly kind. He thinks more than he says, and feels deeply oftentimes when he says nothing. He puts his love into labor, and expresses his confidence and tenderness in wise provisions and unsentimental bank notes. He prays less than his grandfather, but he pays better and is less of a tyrant. The word "obey" has dropped out of his spoken dialect. If he gives less attention he exacts less service in return. The wife in the old days had a hard lot. She was the silent member of the matrimonial firm. Most of her nature was suppressed. She was in bonds. Her lord commanded, and she obeyed—in fear and trembling oftentimes, In most cases she wrought more like a slave than a wife, and as no slave would. In a cemetery, not a thousand miles from here, stand six black stones in a row, marking the graves of a husband and his five wives. "Yes," said our guide, "Dean Smith had five wives, 250 acres, twenty-eight children, the forehandedest man in town, and had a famous funeral." An intelligent coroner's jury might discover a visible connection between the aches of the women and the acres of the farm, and attribute their mortality to something other than the mysterious dispensation of Providence. The modern husband does not wear his wife out in butter-making or child bearing. She neither weaves nor spins, and the tailor makes his coat if he does not sew on his shirt buttons. He treats his wife more as a companion than a drudge. He takes pride in her wit, enjoys her singing, admires her taste, and is pleased with the society she draws around their fireside. The old ardor is not utterly gone, though it no longer flashes into exclamations of endearment; and it only needs the breath of a real occasion to blow what seemed the dead embers of affection into a brilliant flame. Scarcely a day passes that we do not hear of some beautiful instance of devotion and self sacrifice on the part of those whom it is too much the fashion to ridicule for selfishness and accuse of infidelity. The steady toil and devotion of a life time are a thousand times more precious than gallant protestations, and the husbands who stood with folded arms on the deck of the sinking steamship, choosing to go down in death with their wives rather than escape and leave them to their fate, illustrate in a picturesque and thrilling way what thousands of modern husbands are doing every day.

EATEN BY CANNIBALS.

A Horrid Story that Agitates Boston—Crews of Three South Sea Vessels Eaten by Cannibals—Only One Man Left to Tell the Tale.

[Boston Dispatch to Chicago Tribune.]

A year ago last February the bark Jewess, of Boston, sailed from New South Wales in the direction of the Auckland islands, a group which lies in the South Pacific Ocean near New Zealand. A few days later the Boston bark Delia M. Long and an English bark, name unknown, followed on the same course. No tidings of the two Boston vessels were received in this city till recently, when Captain Bremer, of Biddeford, Me., of the bark Marathon, New York, returning from a voyage around the world, brought back a terrible story in regard to them. At one of the ports at which he had stopped he had fallen in with a sailor, or some one who knew him, who purported to be the sole survivor of the three crews. The vessels, he said, had become becalmed in the vicinity of the Auckland islands, and laid there together several days. They were boarded at night by cannibals, who came in large numbers, overpowered the crews, plundered the ships, and scuttled them. The men were carried prisoners to the shore, and furnished food for the horrible feast of their captors. No particulars of the fight or of the survivor's escape were obtained, but the facts are pretty well authenticated, and the long absence of the vessels furnishes good ground for believing that the story may be true. The survivor was one of the crew of the Jewess, and he is said to have related that the surprise was complete, the vessels being some distance from land, and no signs of enemies having been seen. The usual precaution taken when a ship is becalmed in the vicinity of land inhabited by savages is to drive sharp nails, placed closely together, through boards, which are placed over the decks, and fastened firmly down, leaving the sharp iron points sticking up.

It is then impossible for the barefooted savages to step upon the deck, and they are shot off at leisure. This precaution was not taken on board the Jewess, the survivor said, because no danger was suspected. It is understood that no ship of the United States navy is now stationed in the south seas, or within reasonable distance of the vicinity where the terrible tragedy is credited as having been enacted. The Jewess was nearly five hundred tons burden. Capt. Mayo, of Chelsea, was the managing owner, and Mark Googins, of east Boston, Caleb Eaton and Frank Lane were part owners. Frank Lewis, of east Boston, was one of the mates on the three vessels. There were probably thirty men, but the names of any can not be ascertained, most of them having been shipped in foreign ports. Time will probably bring to light fuller particulars of their horrible fate.

American Inventions Abroad.

The great American inventions, which have been adopted all over the world, are the following:

1. The cotton gin, without which, the machine, spinner, and the power loom, would be helpless.
2. The planting machine.
3. The grass mower and grain reaper.
4. The rotary printing press.
5. Navigation by steam.
6. The hot air (caloric) engine.
7. The sewing machine.
8. The India rubber industry.
9. The machine manufacture of horse shoes.
10. The sand blast (for carving).
11. The gauge lathe.
12. The grain elevator.
13. The artificial manufacture of ice on a large scale.
14. The electro-magnet, and its practical application, by Henry and Morse.
15. The only successful composing machine for printers.

Book and Job Printing.

PREMIUM JOB OFFICE

OF GEORGIA.

The Constitution

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

IS ONE OF THE

Most Complete in the South

And is prepared to furnish

Promptly and Cheaply

THE VERY BEST

Plain, Fancy and Ornamental

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— SUCH AS —

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CIRCULARS,
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LETTER-HEADS,
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Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4.

Preferred Locals.

For real Delicacies, Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars, New Crop Select Teas, Fresh Roast Coffees, Pure Spices, &c., &c., at the very lowest prices, go to A. M. Lewin & Co's, 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
see Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION to Specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

The Truth.

In the whole United States there is not a baking powder or flavoring extract that is so valuable, so positive, so effectual in producing the most elegant and beautiful bread and biscuits, the most delicious, desirable, and delicate flavored cakes, pastry, ice cream, etc., as Dr. Price's justly celebrated Cream Baking Powder and True Flavoring Extracts, Almond, Lemon, and aromatic Vanilla. Try them and you will be delighted with their true qualities, and find that they are far superior to anything in their line. oct10-dsat sun-tuesAthur—wlt

BRIDAL PRESENTS

Geo. Sharp, Jr.,
34 WHITEHALL STREET,
Will make a Grand Display of Sterling Silver BRIDAL PRESENTS, on Monday morning, November 1st, 1875.

BRIDAL PRESENTS,

Just received by fast express this day, October 30th, from the Gorham Manufacturing Company, the largest and most elegant assortment of

BRIDAL PRESENTS

Ever offered for inspection in this city. The PUBLIC WILL KNOW that I ALWAYS advertise just what I can exhibit. These goods I shall offer for sale at the very lowest prices. I particularly desire the citizens of Atlanta and strangers to examine this beautiful selection of artistic pieces in Sterling Silver. Respectfully,

GEO. SHARP, JR.

New Advertisements.

Leave to sell—John B. Steward.
Administrator's sale—D. McWilliams.
Leave to sell—John B. Steward.
Executor's sale—I. C. Burdett.
Leave to sell—John B. Steward.
Administrator's sale—T. A. Thompson
Milton December sales—H. Smith.
Guardian's sale—William Wright
Leave to sell—John B. Steward.
Milton January sale—Hampton Smith.
Yes, certainly, yes—J. P. Harrison & Co.
Notice—R. C. Beavers.
Ladies—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.
Campbell December sales—M. M. Smith.
Dissolution—J. M. & G. W. Stewart.
No cure, no pay—Dr. Southwick.
$20 reward—This office.
For rent—Dr. I. Hendree.
For sale—Mr. Richards.
For sale—M. Cole & Co.
Henry postponed sale—J. H. Bryans.
Exemption—R. C. Beavers.
Abbeville Medium—Hemphill & Hemphill
Administrator's sale—W. H. Phillips.
Leave to sell—R. C. Beavers.
Augusta Constitutionalist—H. C. Steven son.

THE CITY APPROPRIATIONS.

Change in the Appropriation Bill Proposed.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, a full board being present. Hon. C. C. Hammock, Mayor, presided.

The following offered by Alderman Haas was adopted:

Resolved, That the following change be made in the general appropriation bill, viz:

That there be added to the following:

Salaries,	-	$1,107 00
Pub. B. and Grounds,	-	100 00
Streets,	-	2,300 00
Rents,	-	700 00
Sinking fund water works,	-	3,100 00
		$7,707 00

To meet this the following will be taken from the items named:

Gas,	$ 800 00
Contingent fund,	4,000 00
Printing fund,	1,100 00
Wells, P. and cisterns,	900 00
Cemetery,	100 00
Interest account,	807 03
	$7,707 00

The board recommend the General Council to adopt this change.

The action of council in adopting the award of the assessors to assess the damages to H. C. Holcombe was indefinitely postponed.

The Board adjourned.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

Returns of the Business of the Atlanta Office for October.

Nothing, perhaps, so well indicates the amount of business being done in the city than the records of the postoffice, for few people now-a-days write many letters from sentiment alone. From the affable officials of our city office, we gain the following data of the business transacted last month in the two main city departments.

MONEY ORDERS.

Mr. Nall, the efficient money order clerk, reports;

Of money orders issued amount	$ 9,337 08	
Commissions and fees on above	$0 50	
Deposits	44,475 00	
1,900 money orders paid amount	36,086 84	
Remittances to New York	17,500 00	

CARRIERS' REPORTS.

Mr John Conley furnishes the following, consolidated from the carriers' daily reports for the month of October:

Mail letters delivered	53,589
Mail postal cards "	9,012
Local letters "	1,968
Local postal cards "	2,493
Register letters "	790
Newspapers "	19,777
Letters collected	39,432
Postal cards "	9,734
Newspapers "	1,527
Delivery trips, daily	3
Collection trips, daily	3

The above are significant showings, being largely ahead of any reports for several months past.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

What it Did at Conyers.

CONYERS, GA., Nov. 2nd, 1875.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—About ten o'clock, last night, the shock of an earthquake was distinctly felt in Conyers and vicinity. The shock probably did not last over half a minute, and was mistaken by those living along the railroad for the rumbling of a heavy freight train. A strange roaring accompanied the earthquake, and the sound was that of a very heavy wind.

The windows and doors of the houses rattled, and several of our citizens rose from their beds and hastened to the streets under the impression that burglars were about. In some of the stores the crockery on the shelves rattled loudly, and in the Register office the shock was so sensibly felt that the printers were on the eve of running out into the street.

No damage was done in this neighborhood, and the excitement has already subsided. X.

Calico Hop.

The Irish literary society gave a calico hop at the Fulton Blues' armory last night, the proceeds of which will be devoted to some benevolent object. There was a large number of ladies and gentlemen present. Each lady brought a calico cravat to match the dress she wore. These cravats were handed to parties at the door who mixed the whole number and then distributed them among the young men. The gentleman who had a cravat of the same pattern as a lady's dress had the first set with her. A number of the dresses were of the same pattern, or so nearly alike as to cause confusion among the beaux. Everything passed off smoothly. The fantastic toe was busy on early in the evening until long after the solemn midnight chimes. Good music was furnished; refreshments were served during the evening. It was a merry night which at present entered into heart of soul and enjoyed to its fullest extent.

THE BELL-CORD BAND.

What the Conductors Did Yesterday, or, "Word to That Effect!"

Grand Chief Conductor Cruzen and His Troubles.

It Was a Breeze, but Now It is a Gale!

The proceedings of the grand division of the Conductors' Brotherhood announced yesterday that a resolution had been adopted prohibiting publication or revelation of the proceedings now being had. In consequence of the blockade our reporter intended to go a-fishing yesterday, but certain circumstances caused him to change his mind.

THAT BREEZE

about which the query hung out like a red light at the rear end of our yesterday's report, was discovered to be increasing and threatening to develops into a genuine cyclone. The reporter therefore remained home, and devoted himself to noting the veering of the wind, and exercise his powers at mind-reading.

OF THE SESSIONS,

three in number, held by the grand division during the day, the reporter cannot speak definitely or consecutively with the events, but he believes that what is hereinafter set down, will not be so far wrong as to cause the affable Grand Secretive Packard the necessity of changing his minute.

During the morning session, routine work was first gone into, with appointments of committees and reference of business to them.

The committee on work and constitution were appointed and held a session last evening.

The greater portions of the sessions were taken up with discussions and speeches upon the

CHARGES AGAINST THE GRAND CHIEF

conductor, G. Z. Cruzen, as was foreshadowed in THE CONSTITUTION yesterday.

It is reported that series of charges were preferred against this chief official of the brotherhood, in the grand division yesterday morning, by Messrs. Vanaman, Whealton, McElroy, Monroe and Staunchfield.

We refrain from specifying the charges and complaints which were set out in the paper, since we do not understand that a man is guilty until proven so. Hence, until the party charged is convicted of the misfeasances and malfeasance alleged, we deem it proper to withhold all specification.

AN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE,

it is said, was appointed, to whom the charges and accompanying matters were referred, with power to investigate the same, taking testimony, etc. This committee, if stated correctly, is composed of Messrs. Kelly, Fullerton, McMurray, Baillet and Collier. They have entered upon their labors in this connection, and yesterday, some half a dozen witnesses were examined. The taking of the testimony will hardly be completed this evening, and there are numerous written documents to be looked over.

GRAND CHIEF CRUZEN

is said to regard the matter as a personal warfare inaugurated against him, without cause, and feels much outraged in consequence. He remained at his room, yesterday afternoon, we learn, preparing his answer to the matters brought against him. We may mention that he demanded of our reporter the authority for the statements made yesterday, which was promptly supplied, after a written demand was made.

We have not the remotest feeling in any of these matters, our desire being wholly embraced in the matter of giving the current news of the day upon all subjects.

THE DELEGATES.

The following is a full and corrected list of delegates to the grand division of the conductors brotherhood:

Buffalo, No 2, E G Whitman.
Berkeley, No 6, A S Chambers.
Eureka, No 7, W A Burgett.
Crestline, No 8, A J Alexander.
Elmira, No 9, Calvin S Wheaton.
Alleghany, No 11, J M Eberlin.
Lackawanna, No 12, Wm L Collins
Iron City, No 13, B McGray.
Cleveland, No 14, O J Smith.
Monumental, No 15, W F Keith.
Newbury, No 16, James M Bradley, pr x.
Quincy div. No 17, J C Wilssen.
Bloomington, No 19, W B Keer.
Wellsville, No 20, M C Glenn.
Gate City, No 22, Jas M Bradley.
Wayne, No 23, J C W Long.
Fresport, No 25, C E Cross.
Susquehanna, No 27, Lewis Kugler.
Aurora, No 31, Wm Hilton.
Empire, No 30, C A Stauchfield.
Star, No 31, J W Sutes.
Key Stone State, No 32, J W Baillett.
Scioto, No 33, C S McMorry.
Renova, No 34, Lewis Kugler, PRX.
Omaha, No 35, W H Morse.
St Joseph, No 36, T P Kelley.
Delaware, No 37, F Shook.

The following gentlemen of the bell-cord pulling persuasion are present as

VISITORS:

James Reany, W J Bailey and D P Wing, of the A & G W R, Meadville, Pa; S Beaty, F F W & C R R; J H Bery, D L & W R; Allan Potter and A. O. Taylor, C. B. and Q. R. R.; J. H. Archer, L. S. and M. S. railway; A. R. Elliott, L. and M. and G. S. R. R.

Messrs. Smith, Collins, Potter and Chambers have their ladies with them, and Mr. Morse is accompanied by his wife and the charming little Miss Morse.

A MIS-CONNECTION

has happened just here—the foreman yells, "time's up," the "devil" rings the engine bell, the weary comp. is writing us a "free pass" home on the muscle railroad, and our "lay over checks" are not up. They will come in to-morrow's issue.

TOWN TOPICS.

—The popular measure on the Air-Line—Peck.

—The Okefenokee party have all left the city, and will be heard from before many days. They camp to-day at Homersville.

—The ladies' missionary society will meet in the Central Presbyterian church at four o'clock this afternoon.

—A petition is being circulated asking Governor Smith to pardon R. P. Tatum, convicted of shooting at Capt. Fuller.

—There were several young brides at the National last night. Ed. Callaway says his time is next.

—A distinguished gentleman from Tennessee will address the Board of Trade at 11 a. m. to-day.

—The chairman of the lecture committee of the Y. M. L. A. has engaged Miss Olive Logan to deliver two lectures here in February, and Prof. Alex. Dimitry, of New Orleans, a lecture in December. Lectures from other distinguished gentlemen are expected during the season.

—On the 8th of October the urbane ticket agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, Capt. B. J. Davis, gave a young man $2 00 too much in change. He had forgotten all about it. Day before yesterday a young gentleman handed him $2 00, saying that he was the one that got it. His name is J. S. Rowland, of Bartow county. He'll do, Miss Ida.

—Dr. Steiner returned from Crawfordville yesterday, where he has been in attendance on Hon. A. H. Stephens. He reports that his patient gets along splendidly well, and may be set down as having entirely recovered from the severe and painful illness that has caused him so much agony. The doctor further adds, that from present appearances Mr. Stephens will be able to take his seat in congress at its next session.—(Augusta Constitutionalist.

—The many friends of Rev. Dr. Lipscomb are delighted to see his benign face once more in our midst. He has been here for a week or two, and does not return to Vanderbilt in sometime. We hope that his short stay to Athens may be delightful, as doubtless it will be; for the doctor is attached to Athens, and we are undoubtedly devoted to him; indeed, it seems like the good old times to have him with us once more. Dr. Lipscomb delivered one of his usually able sermons at the Methodist church Sunday morning.—(Athens Georgian.

THE CHEROKEE RAILROAD.

Hon. John W. Wofford Disclaiming Title to the Road and Praying Restitution.

The readers of THE CONSTITUTION are aware that Judge Wood, in the United States circuit court for the northern district of Georgia, on Saturday last decided the case of Henry Clews & Co vs John W. Wofford et als., claiming to be owners of the Cherokee railroad of Georgia, adversely to defendants, thereby awarding a very large sum of money to Clews & Co. Yesterday, in the same court, Hon. John W. Wofford, for himself and associates (as we understand it) presented a paper in which he proposes to

DISCLAIM ALL TITLE

in and to the said railroad, and asks to be returned the sum bid and paid for said road at the sheriff's sale, by virtue of which he has assumed to be its owner. The paper was withdrawn for certain amendments, and will be called in court to-day. Should this paper effect the ends aimed at, we presume the judgment of the circuit court will stand as final, without further litigation in a higher tribunal.

James' Hall To-Night.

A rich and rare entertainment will be given to-night at James' Hall, conducted by a committee of Georgia lodge I. O. G. T. There will be charades, comedietta, tableaux, vivants, fine music, etc. All who would enjoy themselves and add a benevolent object should attend. Let James' hall be crowded.

A NUMBER of articles crowded out, among them a full report of the Baptist missionary convention.

BREAD LUCK.

Governor Smith Reduces His Fine to Five Hundred Dollars.

As has been stated in the columns of THE CONSTITUTION of late, efforts have been making by Dr. Sam Bard and his friends, looking to securing such executive action as would ameliorate the sentence imposed upon John Bard by the judge of the superior court. The last form in which the appeal was made was that of a petition to the Governor, asking the commutation or remission, in part, of the fine. The following is a copy of the petition, which was filed with the governor on Monday last.

THE PETITION.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 1, 1875.

His Excellency James M. Smith:

We, the undersigned, while impressed with the duty of maintaining the law in its full force, are yet sensible of the necessity which arises in some cases, for the interposition of the executive power to modify judgments and temper the administration of justice with mercy.

Believing, in the case of the State vs John Bard, that his present suffering in prison, taken in connection with absolute inability to rise the amount of the fine imposed, $1,000; and believing in his circumstances your excellency could properly modify the sentence, or commute the same, do respectfully ask that you reduce the amount of said fine, to such sum as may seem meet and pr per under the circumstances.

Respectfully,

O A Lochrane, Perino Brown, Campb ll Wallace, Richard Peters, Jas F Bozeman S B Hoyt, Benj E Crane, J L Winter, S M Inman, W M Lowry, Alfred Austell, R C Foute, J H James, W H Toller, P Romare, V R Tommey, H K McCay, Benj H Hill, R A Alston, Geo Macauly, rector of St Luke's church, A G & B F Wyly, Moore, Marsh & Co, Cox, Hill & Thompson, W F Peck & Co, West, Edwards & Co, Maddox & Rucker, D R Cook, J J Williams & Co, McMillan & Snow, Richard H Clark, Castleberry & Co, J W Collins, Gramling & Spalding, McBride & Co, A F Hurt, Crane, Boylston & Co, M C & J F Elsey & Co, Joseph E Brown, H W Grady, W S Grady, A C Garlington, Wm W Clayton, C W Henderson, G W Adair, John H Seals, C Peeples, B H Hill, Jr, C S Solomon, Amos Fox, E C Pettis, W F Wright, C C Hammock, Lucius J Gartrell, L J & H C Glenn, W A Hemphill.

The governor gave his careful consideration to the case as presented in the petition, to which such influential names were signed, and yesterday promulgated the following

EXECUTIVE ORDER:

STATE OF GA., EXECUTIVE DEPT'MENT, ATLANTA, GA., NOV. 3, 1875.

To the Sheriff of Fulton County:

Whereas, at the spring term, 1875, of the superior court of Fulton county, John Bard was convicted of the offense of assault, and was sentenced to pay a fine of one thousand dollars and costs, and, in default of such payment to work twelve months on the public works of Fulton county. And

Whereas, application has been made to the governor for the commutation and reduction of said sentence, and, after due and careful consideration of the same, being satisfied that said application may be granted without detriment to the public interest, it is

Therefore ordered, that the fine imposed aforesaid upon the said John Bard be, and the same is hereby commuted and reduced to five hundred dollars and costs, and that, upon the payment of this last named sum, together with all costs of prosecution, he be discharged from custody and go free.

[Seal.]

Given under my hand and the seal of the executive department at the Capitol in Atlanta, the day and year first above written.

JAMES M. SMITH,
Governor.

By the governor,
J. W. WARREN, Sec. Ex. Dept.

BARD'S RELEASE.

We learn that arrangements are completed for securing the amount necessary to pay the five hundred dollars fine and the costs, and that Bard will doubtless be released from confinement to-day or to-morrow. He has suffered no small amount of mental pain and physical trouble from his confinement. It will be a source of great joy to his parents to find him free again.

THE WATER COMMISSIONERS.

Bids for the Telegraph Line.

A meeting of the board of water commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. All the commissioners except Mr. A. Murphy were present. The resignation of that gentleman was read and received. The report of the superintendent, T. F. Wynne, was read, and on motion of Commissioner Adair was adopted. The report was full and exhaustive. It announces that the machinery was in good operation and was doing a fair average of work, considering its newness, the inexperience of the engineers with that sort of machinery, and the small amount of water demanded. The following figures gleaned from the report of the engineer, which was attached to the superintendent's report, will be of interest to the public. During the past month, the fly wheel of the engine has made 878,790 revolutions, by which 19,175,438 gallons of water were pumped. The total amount of coal used was 741,500 pounds, or little over 70 tons; about 2½ tons per day. The total cost of pumping the above amount of water was $749 50, or $45 per million gallons, or 4 9 10 cents per thousand gallons.

Commissioner Adair offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the communication of the Holly Manufacturing company in regard to a settlement, be referred to President Rawson and Treasurer Cox, with authority to examine into the contract and settle the account finally.

Superintendent Wynne was authorized to rent the property around the reservoir.

It was moved by Commissioner Adair that the bids for the construction of a telegraph line to the reservoir be opened and read.

The bids were read and referred to President Rawson, Secretary Wynne, and Commissioner Terry with power to act.

Several bids were presented, most of which were low.

There being no further business before the board, it adjourned.

The contract for the construction of the telegraph line will soon be awarded and the line immediately built. It will be a great convenience and economy in the operation of the works.

I. O. G. T.

The Order Of Good Templars is Flourishing.

Atlanta lodge No. 1. make the first report for the current quarter.

Georgia lodge No. 132 of this city reports and pays grand lodge tax on 240 members.

The following is a list of deputies commissioned by Grand Worthy Chief Templar James G Thrower, since October 27th.

James T. Powell, Acworth, Ga.
James R Park, Atlanta, Atlanta, Ga.
J T Ivey, Washington, Washington, Ga.
Perman Turner, Walnut Hill, Dallas Ga.
J H Coran, Eureka, Morgan, Ga.
Phillip P Johnson, Waynesboro, Waynesboro, Ga.
E L Mays, Midway, Lost Mountain, Ga.
W S Simmons, Cave Springs, Cave Springs, Ga.
James H Cheves, Coosa, Coosaville, Ga.
Rev. J B Hanson, Rechahte, Barnesville, Ga.
T M Murray, Lone Star, Tunnell Hill, Ga.
J W Quillian, Morning Star, Homer, Ga.
A J Hutchinson, Thrower, Fairmount, Ga.
B M Clarke, Mount Carmel, Mount Carmel, Ga.
J P Evans, Cherokee, Woodstock, Ga.
J J A Sharp, Walesca, Walesca, Ga.
L D Duval, Phoenix. Augusta, Ga.
W A Graham, Philo Udor, Adairsville, Georgia.
J W Clements, Subligna, Subligna, Ga.
F. W. Johnson, Harmony, Augusta, Ga.
W F Summers, Emory, Newnan, Ga.

Grand Worthy Secretary S C Robinson, has been confined at home for two weeks past, on account of the sickness of his wife. We are glad to state, however, that she is reported some better.

A RAVING MANIAC.

Horrible Suffering with Strangulated Hernia—Terrible Result of Unnatural Tenacity—Arrives to the Mad-House in the Prime of Life.

On Thursday last, Mr. James Abner, living near this city, brought his daughter, some thirteen years of age, here to be treated for rupture. He (said to be compounded him, related the sad case of her brother. She said he was thirty-five years of age, and had been slightly ruptured for some time and wearing a truss, but by some accident his rupture slipped under the truss and became inflamed and strangulated, and he was in a state of indescribable agony for twenty-four hours before the physicians succeeded in getting it back. The effect was so great upon his mind that he became a raving maniac, and had to be confined in the mad house for three months. It made a grievous impression upon her mind on account of her daughter being afflicted in the same way.

Mr. Abner took his daughter to Dr. Sherman and is now hopeful of her being soon cured under his treatment, which he says is rational and satisfactory to him.

Mr. Abner was also gratified to find Dr. Sherman performs no operation in his method of cure, and that his daughter in the meantime can attend school and play with as much comfort and agility as though she had no rupture, without the fear of its becoming strangulated.—Exchange.

The Life Association of America.

Mr. F. M. Richardson is now the general agent for this department of the above excellent Life Insurance Company. He is a good agent, and represents a first class company.

Our excellent young friend Jno. E. Wilkinson, who travels in North Georgia and the Carolinas for the house of M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., returned from the mountains yesterday, full of orders and with healthy pulses.

Yes! Certainly! Yes!

(From the Atlanta Daily Commonwealth.)

KEATS.

The kind-hearted poet has said that,

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

No more delicate sentiment could have been enshrined in more beautiful language, and this beautiful saying of Keats will remain a joy forever, and so will the impression made upon the appreciative mind by a visit to the office and inspection of the work done by THE FRANKLIN STEAM PRINTING HOUSE of Jas. P. Harrison & Co.

An intelligent and liberal preparation of material, and selections of designs, together with the services of the most ARTISTIC WORKMEN, afford them every facility for doing their work, not only in a highly artistic style, but at prices which defy competition.

This house is one of the attractions of the city, and strangers passing Broad street are attracted by its elegant appearance.

Its press rooms are the largest and most convenient in the city, and are supplied with the most improved presses and machinery, including a splendid new steam engine. These rooms are on the ground floor immediately in rear of their elegant business office, which fronts on Broad street—separated only by a glass partition—every customer has a splendid view of their ten Steam Power Printing machines constantly in operation, throwing off bills, as well as newspapers and innumerable book forms.

The second floor is occupied in front by the office and editorial rooms of THE CHRISTIAN INDEX and THE GEORGIA GRANGE and other periodical publications. They are handsomely fitted up with elegant furniture.

The rear is occupied by the bindery, where every style of book binding can be done, it being one of the most complete offices in the State. The third floor is occupied entirely by the compositors, numbering from fifty to one hundred, as the press of work may demand. This department is furnished with all the latest novelties in the way of fancy and ornamental type, as well as a splendid assortment of standard type, all new and clear-faced.

As an Atlanta enterprise, we are disposed to be proud of THE FRANKLIN—of which a contemporary says:

"THE FRANKLIN very rightfully claims to be the largest and best appointed publishing house in the State. We have recently had occasion to examine specimens of its work, such as Hotel Registers, Blank Books, Ruling, etc. An Imperial Blank, with intricate ruling, the most complicated we have ever seen, was executed for the Green Line, in all its parts, by THE FRANKLIN, and beautifully done. The state work, which is being done at THE FRANKLIN, is the best ever given to the State, and has been highly complimented by the State officials.

With its present facilities, THE FRANKLIN can accommodate the public with the best work at the most reasonable prices. All who call are cordially received. We heartily endorse this magnificent Printing House, and bespeak for it a constantly increasing share of public patronage."

"They Lead the Van."

The prettiest and newest TYPES in America are to be had at THE FRANKLIN.

The finest stock of Visiting Cards and Wedding Stationery in the State, is to be found at THE FRANKLIN.

As evidence of its great popularity in fine and artistic work, it is daily filling orders by the score, coming from Tennessee, Missouri, the Carolinas, Florida, Alabama and Georgia.

THE SUPREME COURT.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

14. Rome	12
15. Cherokee	11
16. Augusta	10
17. Middle	9
18. Ocmulgee	14
19. Eastern	22
20. Brunswick	4

(The Supreme Court decisions and the daily proceedings of the court are now furnished exclusively to THE CONSTITUTION by Capt. Jackson, the Supreme Court Reporter, who writes *the proof*. The decisions frequently cover four or five columns, and the great expense of their publication by THE CONSTITUTION should evoke the support of every lawyer in Georgia.)

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., NOV. 3, 1875.
COWETA CIRCUIT.

No. 10. Bruce vs. Conyers. Attachment from Carroll. Argued.
Gartrell & Stephens, Mabry & Reese, for plaintiff in error.
A. B. Culberson, J. B. R Davis, Austin & Harris, contra.

No. 11. Stovall vs. Haviston. Complaint from Troup. Argued.
Speer & Speer, for plaintiff in error.
Ferrell & Longley, by brief, contra.

ROME CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Ordinary of Floyd county vs. Smith, administrator, et al. Debt, from Floyd. Argued.
E C Kinnebrew, for plaintiff in error.
Smith & Branham, contra.

No. 2. Brown vs. the state. Assault with intent to murder, from Polk. Argued.
Alexander & Wright, E S Thompson, for plaintiff in error.
Smith & Branham, Wm M Sparks, for the state.

No. 3. Summers vs. Mosely. Complaint, from Chattooga. Argued.
Alexander & Wright, F A Kirby, for plaintiff in error.
Dabney & Fouche, contra.

No. 4. Solins, Rome & Dalton railroad company vs. Gammage. Case from Floyd. Dismissed.
Daniel S. Printup, Dabney & Fouche, for plaintiff in error.
Alexander & Wright, Wright & Featherstone, contra.

No. 5. Kennedy & Morrow vs. Vandiver. Motion, from Floyd.
Smith & Branham, Hamilton Yancey, for plaintiffs in error.
C Rowell, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Rowell, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to morrow.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

The jury in the case of Ezekial Dunnegan vs James Atkins, William Jennings and C B Blacker were still out at the adjournment of court last night.

Georgia and Sterling Roberts were found "not guilty."

The case of Clews vs Wofford, et al, was argued and submitted for final decree.

A notice appeared a day or two since of the determination in the U S circuit court of the case of Henry Clews & Co. vs the Cherokee railroad company, and Wilmar & Richards vs the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line company, in which the names of Judge Lochrane alone appeared as counsel for the winning parties. That was all right, but it failed to go far enough. In the first case Hon Amos T Akerman was of the leading counsel, and argued the case with much ability. Col Daniel S Printup also actively participated in said case.

In the last case, the arguments were made by Mr. Akerman and Judge McCay. It is nothing more than simple justice to mention the part these gentleman took in the success of cases to which they so ably contributed.

The case of Murphy, assignee, vs. the Planters' and Mining bank was dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

In the case of Murphy vs. Leyden, a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff for $1,293 30.

Mitchell Watkins, Martin Barnes and Thomas Young, each pleaded guilty to working in a distillery, and were sentenced to two months imprisonment and pay a fine of $100 each.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.

No criminal cases tried. Some civil cases were tried.

The motions in arrest of judgment and for a new trial in the case of R. P. Tatum, sentenced to the penitentiary, were overruled.

The case goes to the Supreme Court.

Hymeneal.

Mr Green B Adair, of that sterling firm Adair Bros., was united in marriage last night to Miss Addie L. Marsh, daughter of Mr. W Marsh, of the firm of Moore & Marsh, all of this city. The attendants were, Miss Mary Adair and Mr E W Marsh, Miss Annie Turner and Mr Walter D Adair, Miss Hattie Fuller and Mr John Hammond, Miss Sallie Rogers and Mr D P Allgood.

The relatives and immediate friends of the two families were invited, of whom there was quite a number. The parlors were filled with some of the prominent gentlemen and beautiful and fashionable ladies of this city and other towns of the state. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Spalding of the Second Baptist church.

After the bride and groom had received the congratulation of those present all were invited to the dining room to partake of one of the most elegant suppers ever spread at a marriage feast. The happy couple left last night via the Georgia railroad for the north. They expect to be gone a month and will visit the most noted places. We wish them a pleasant journey and a safe return.

A Fire.

WEST POINT, NOV. 3, 1875.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—This morning about 8 o'clock a dark column of smoke was seen rising immediately up the river. It was soon ascertained to be issuing from the house of Col. Geo. H. Winston, which was situated something over a mile from this place. It was entirely consumed; house insured for $2,000. This will not cover all the loss. Fortunately most of his furniture was saved. The fire originated in the store room—where most of the fires through this country spring from. S.

THE AIR-LINE.

The Stockholders Meet and Reorganize the Company.

Col. A. S. Buford Re-elected President of the Same.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line railroad company was booked for yesterday, and at 12 m. assembled in due form at the city hall. The stockholders, notwithstanding the troubles environing their property, came up to their work with hopeful hearts, and are resolved upon doing all that may be done to save their investments to themselves.

THE MEETING

was called to order at the stated hour (in pursuance of the last adjournment), Col J. P. Simmons being in the chair, and Col Larkin Smith, auditor, etc., acting as secretary. Col. Simmons declared the convention organized and ready for business. The attendance was quite good and the individuals present largely represented the stock of the road.

Col. E. M. Johnson suggested the death Col. John M. Calhoun, one of their associates, and suitable respects were paid to his memory after the usual form in such cases.

ON PROXIES.

Col A S Buford rose and suggested that the chair appoint a committee from those present to examine and report upon proxies, since no one of the former committee, except Col Tom Alexander was present.

The suggestion was heeded and the chair appointed Col Tom Alexander, Cols. A A Taylor and Whitner Symms, of Greenville, S. C., George W Legg, of Spartanburg, S C, and J H Banks, of Gainesville, Ga., as such committee.

The committee retired and consulted, shortly after reporting through their chairman, Col Alexander, that they could not agree upon a report, and suggesting that the committee be relieved.

Col. Symmes retired from the committee and Mr. E. W Holland was appointed to fill the vacancy. The committee retired again, and, after examining the proxies presented, returned with a report stating that there were 22,950 shares of stock properly represented. The report was adopted.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

The president then arose and read his supplementary report, in which he elucidated the status of the road and stated the earnings, expenses, etc., of the same during the past eleven months of his connection in the hands of the receivers. The report was received and filed.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

was, on motion, next announced in order.

General Alfred Austell offered a preamble in eulogy for the presidency of the company the name of Colonel A S. Buford, and the nomination was at once unanimously ratified by a *viva voce* vote. Colonel Buford gracefully acknowledged the compliment.

The following were then nominated and elected as the board of directors:

Alfred Austell, Thomas Alexander and R. F. Maddox, of Georgia; W. E. Earle and G. Cannon, of South Carolina; E. Clayton, R. Y. McAden and G. H. Wilson, of North Carolina; and W. F. Sutherlin, J. H. DuBarry, W. J. Howard and Geo. B. Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

After the transaction of further routine and private business, the convention adjourned.

THE TEA PARTY.

Further Preliminaries of the Centennial Tea Party.

Yesterday forenoon the ladies and gentlemen in charge of the arrangements for the coming centennial tea party, for the benefit of the Young Men's Library Association, met in adjourned meeting at the library rooms. Prof. B. Malon occupied the chair, and Capt. J. F. Burke acted as secretary.

CHANGE OF DATE.

Owing to the fact that Col. Markham did not believe the hotel would be sufficiently advanced toward completion as to warrant its use on the 16th and 17th instant, on motion the date for holding the party was changed to the 23d instant, and the evening succeeding.

Mrs. J. M. Johnson stated that she would not be able to give the necessary attention to the Georgia table to warrant her continuance as its chief directress and Mrs. George Cook was substituted in her stead, though it gives us pleasure to add that the amiable presence of Mrs Johnston will not be missing, as she will assist Mrs. Cook to the fullest possible measure.

Three of the tables which represent natives of the states in point, could not be obtained, will be supplied by the appointment of Georgia ladies. Two gentlemen from the committee of the Library association will assist the ladies of each table.

The ladies in charge of the tables have agreed to attend in

CENTENNIAL COSTUMES,

which will prove quite an attractive portion of the entertainment. A paper will be given to the ladies who make the most successful reports from their tables.

The centennial cups and saucers will be received in a few days, and are of unique and novel design. We believe they were ordered through the house of McBride & Co. The ladies in charge who decorate the tables will be prepared under the supervision of the committee from the Library Association.

The refreshment table is to be in charge of those two popular ladies, Mrs. Ed. Rawson and Mrs. Oliver H. Jones, who will be assisted by Col. Oliver H. Jones in person. Tickets for refreshments will be sold only at the state tables, and parties visiting the refreshment table will have to provide themselves with these tickets.

The general price of admission at the door will be twenty-five cents, and admission to the ball room will be fifty cents. These are said to should be popular prices, and we already think the centennial party promises to eventuate in one of the most pleasurable and successful entertainments of the season. As it is for so worthy a cause and in such commendable charge, we should deem it more than passing strange if it should prove otherwise.

STATE FINANCES.

Receipts and Disbursements for October.

The receipts of the State of Georgia for October footed up $52,153 91; rental W. & A. R. R., $25 000. Total, $77,153 91.

The following is the disbursements for the same period. They are large, because it is the end of the quarter and the civil and judicial officers and the legislature were paid.

The figures were obtained from the books of the Comptroller General:

Civil establishment	$ 24,010 97
Contingent fund	4,302 73
Deaf and dumb asylum	4 125 00
Printing fund	9,503 77
State geologist	3,983 13
Commission of agriculture	2,407 81
Chemical bureau	57 00
State school commissioner	957 00
Over payment tax Merchants national bank	3,750 00
Public buildings	3,000 00
Executive office	1,750 00
Solicitor generals, 1868	140 00
State board of health	325 10
Supreme court reporter	1,750 00
Legislative pay roll	112,467 77
	$172,673 28

De LOS HILL

His Burial Yesterday—Affecting Ceremonies.

On last Tuesday, Mr. D. L. Hill, formerly general agent of the Florence and Howe company, in this city, died at his residence on Washington street, Greenville, S. C. His remains were brought to this city yesterday and were laid in state at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. James Caldwell.

The funeral took place yesterday at three o'clock, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. W. F. Cook, at Trinity church. The Knights of Templar of this city acted as escort. At the grave the services were of a very impressive character.

Mr. Hill's father, who lives in Michigan, arrived just in time to be recognized by his son. It was a sad meeting, as the old gentleman was expecting a visit shortly from his son and daughter-in-law. But God willed it otherwise.

The deceased leaves a wife and two interesting children.

The Troubadours.

It was the verdict of all who attended the exhibition at the opera house last evening that Saulsbury's Troubadours are a success. No better troupe of its kind ever visited the city. The entertainments presented are varied and interesting; the parts are well sustained.

The comedy of "Tress in the Web" is a fine satire on modern society. The afterpiece, "Jenny Lind" was not as amusing as "Patchwork," but pleased the audience finely. It was a laughable burlesque on modern operas. The troupe is composed of artists, each of whom has considerable merits, and together, they present an entertainment which is pleasing and is sure to be always well received.

We have an advance copy of the Sunny South for this week, and it looks handsomer than ever. Its splendid new press is in fine running order, and the paper will be issued regularly to city subscribers on every Friday. A thrilling new story entitled "Winston in Blood, or The Midnight Pledge," by M. Quad, opens this week. Secure a copy.

NOT ENFORCED!

Camp and Roberts Acquitted of Violating the Enforcement Act.

A Government Case that was Minus its Legs!

In the United States Circuit Court, Judge Wm. B. Woods presiding, yesterday, the case of the United States vs. Charles D. Camp and Sterling Roberts was resumed.

Camp and Roberts were before the court charged with hindering and obstructing a United States deputy marshal in the discharge of his duty, the indictment stating the act offended against to be that of Feb. 29th, 1871, commonly called

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.

The circumstances of the case may be briefly resumed: Yesterday one year ago, the election for congressman was progressing in this city and district. The U. S. Marshal, under an act of congress, 1870, appointed special and general deputy marshals to act as supervisors of election. Patrick Sheridan was one of the latter. David M. Queen was appointed one of these deputies, but refused to act and for that refusal was arrested by Sheridan upon a warrant sued out before A. E. Buck, a U. S commissioner. Camp and Roberts pure policemen of the city of Atlanta and present at the polls

The Daily Constitution

RELEASE.

If one had watched a prisoner many a year,
Standing behind a barred window pane,
Fettered with heavy bandcuff and with chain,
And gazing out the blue sky far and clear,
And suddenly he should some morning hear
The man had in the night contrived to gain
His freedom and was safe, would this bring pain?
Ah! would it not to the dullest heart appear
Good tidings?
Yesterday I looked on one
Who lay as if asleep in perfect peace.
His long imprisonment for life was done.
Eternity's great freedom his release
Had brought. Yet they who loved him
called him dead,
And wept, refusing to be comforted.
—H. H., in the Independent.

Summary of State News.

ATHENS.

—Mr. E. M. Thompson, residing three miles south of Jefferson, and one of the most enterprising farmers of Jackson county, will reach this city to-day or to-morrow, with a train of twenty wagons, loaded with cotton from his plantation! He has made 150 bales, and 750 barrels of corn this year!

—Mr. Malcom, near Mars Hill, assisted by his son 13 years old, made this year upwards of 300 bushels of wheat, a large quantity of oats, abundance of corn and meat to do his family. Besides this, he has made on 12 acres of ground ten bales of cotton, averaging 500 lbs. each. The whole crop is worth upwards of $1,500.—[Watchman.

COLUMBUS.

—Rev. Mr. Branch, who has charge of St. Paul Methodist church, is soon to sever his connection with it as pastor. He has, we learn, been transferred to the Pacific conference, and assigned by Bishop Kavanaugh, of California, the position of pastor at Santa Rosa, in that state.—Times.

—107 adults and 50 children from Illinois have colonized in Florida.—Enquirer.

COVINGTON.

—Mr F. P. Reynolds has raised this year, with three plows, 27 bales of cotton, nearly 400 bushels of corn and 100 bushels of wheat, besides a large crop of peas. He made 150 bushels of peas from one bushel planted.—Star.

DALTON.

—One hundred and fifty-three persons from Minnesota passed through Dalton Thursday night, bound for Florida.—Enterprise.

GAINESVILLE.

—Rev. W. C. Wilkes has formally accepted the presidency of our college for next year.—Eagle.

FORSYTH.

—Mr. R. L. Callaway, who has been farming with Dr. Lawton for several years past, made fifty acres of land, which has been in use fully fifty years, produce one thousand bushels of corn. This result was had in spite of two severe droughts during the past season. The land was manured with a compost made upon the farm.—Advertiser.

GRIFFIN.

Wm. Copeland, one of the oldest and best citizens of Henry county, died last week at the the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He was born in Lawrence district, South Carolina, in 1786, and married in Henry county, Georgia, when quite a young man, where he resided up to the time of his death. He raised a family of twelve children, has eighty odd grand children and a goodly number of great grand children.—News.

IRWINTON.

—Mr. John Bostwick and wife were arraigned last week before magistrates Dean, Wright and Shepherd, charged with setting fire to the fence around the premises of Rev. G. M. Prescott. They were bound over in a bond of $50 for their appearance at the superior court.

—Mr. O. G. McCoy, of Jeffersonville, is 78 years of age, and lately performed a feat which would have severely tested the endurance of a young man. On Saturday the 16th day of October he labored as a carpenter on the store house of Mr. R. J. Smith at Cool Springs, which was burned that night, and after finishing his days work, rode home, a distance of 15 miles. On arriving at home he found that the corpse of a little great grandchild had arrived to be interred in the cemetery at Jeffersonville. A messenger had to be dispatched to a daughter, who resides 25 miles from Jeffersonville. He unhesitatingly mounted his horse and went to the place and back to Jeffersonville a distance of 50 miles, and reached the latter place before day Sunday morning, having worked 10 hours at laborous occupation and rode 65 miles, performing the whole in a little less than 24 hours, and strange to say although 73 years of age, he did not complain of any extraordinary fatigue, and has since pursued his ordinary occupation. The horse he rode was 30 years of age.—Southern.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—Miss Catherine Garner, of Franklin county.

—Mrs. James Griggs, of Habersham county.

—Bird Yearwood, of Habersham county.

—George Sutcliffe, of Savannah.

—James McCallum, of Twiggs county.

—Robert L. Bates, of Macon.

—Mrs. Joseph Doerflinger, of Brunswick.

—J D. Donaldson, of Savannah.

—Peter Rickles, of Jackson county.

—S. G. Born of Macon.

—Mrs. J. A. Wright of Elberton.

—Mrs. Jacob Elrod of Jefferson.

—Mrs. J. G. Williams of Bullock county.

—J. M. Fincher of Upson county.

—Mrs. Susanna Johnson of Harris county; aged 75.

—Harris Brantley of Washington county; aged 72.

—Jonathan Gladden of Washington county.

—J. F. Taliaferro of Chattooga county; aged 83.

—J. A. LeSuer, sr., of Madison; aged 72.

—Mrs. J. N. Barnett of Columbus.

—Mrs. W. Thompson of Chattooga county; aged 60.

—John Harris of Washington county.

—Mrs. O. A. Caldwell of Macon.

BREVITIES.

—Stanley says that African mosquitoes are as big as a Kentucky chew of tobacco.

—Two hundred dollars was paid by an American horseman for American Girl's shoes, and we have no doubt they fit him.

—Poe at his death weighed 145 pounds, was five feet five inches nigh. He died October 7, 1849. His last words were: "Shore no more."

—The suggestion that the ladies dresses may be made of the newly-discovered, unbreakable and elastic glass, prompts the hope that it isn't the transparent kind.

—Mrs. Black, the Maid of Athens of Byron, died recently at her residence in the city whose name is linked in poetry with her own. Mrs. Black was 68 years of age and the mother of a large family.

—A woman dressed in men's clothes recently visited a variety show in Washington and was arrested by a married policeman, whose suspicions were aroused by the way she drew her foot under her and sat on it.

—The proper-behaved little girl who is afraid she has not quite got her lesson, may be seen these glorious autumn days going to school with a gigantic red apple in her hand for the teacher.—Danbury News.

Globe-Democrat: Kate Field writes of an actress, a Miss Genevieve Ward, who has "won her spurs in England." Let Genevieve came to America and wear them as they should be worn, and her success as a sensationalist will be assured.

—A lady, who in 1871, was in the congress park at Saratoga, was attacked by a stag there that was in a fearful state, and it injured her badly. She sued the Congress and Empire springs company for damages, and has just received a verdict for $6,500. The deer are kept loose in the park as ornaments and objects of interest.

—Mrs. Thomas Hicks, the reputed fiancee of General Robert C. Schenck, American minister to England, recently returned from Europe, where she made a reputation and became very conspicuous by the unusual magnificence of her entertainments in London and Paris. Mrs. Hicks, we understand, returns to Europe in a few weeks.

—On the occasion of the Jewish New Year in Paris a certain number of Jewish ladies attempted two reforms. In the first place they demand that the synagogues shall be left open all day long, and in the second that they shall be allowed to drive to the temple on Saturdays. The rabbis have not as yet given their decision.

—The little Mexican prima donna met with a curious adventure in Philadelphia. She offended an admirer by not picking up a bouquet thrown to her. Some harsh observations in the papers have obliged her to come out with a card, asserting that it was all an accident. Her pull-back skirt was too tight, and she could not bend herself.

—St. Peter has sent Mrs. Stoddard, of Olivet, Mich., five at once, and she considers herself ahead of the quadrilateral Baltimore matron who figured in the newspapers some time ago. Mrs. Stoddard is also distinguished for three others that were sent her all at once. The state of mind of Mr. Stoddard is not reported.

—Mme. Judic is beginning to compete with Mme. Patti as a receipient of jewels. The Princess Mathilda recently presented her with a magnificent brooch of pearls and small brilliants, whereupon the acute Judic removed all the jewels she had been wearing, and appeared upon the scene adorned only with the ornament just given her.

—When Tomaso Salvini came to America, rumor had it that his proper name was Thomas Sullivan. Tom Carl, the tenor, it is insinuated, is likewise a Hibernian, whose rightful cognomen is Thomas Carroll. The latest development, so says a facetious contemporary, is that Signor Carlo Rossi is Charley Ross in disguise.

—Recently a little girl of five or six summers, stopping with her parents at one of the fashionable hotels at Saratoga springs, was invited at dinner to take some wine as it was passed around. She declined. "Why do you not take wine with your dinner, Minnie?" asked a gentleman who sat near her. "Tause I doesn't like it." "But take a little then, my child, for your stomach's sake," he urged. "I ain't dot no stommick's ache!" indignantly responded the little miss in the most emphatic manner.—Boston Traveler.

—The Ward will case Detroit is bringing to the surface some queer characters. One of the witnesses, Aunt Emily Ward, is evidently of the strong-minded persuasion. Here is an entertaining bit of her testimony: "Q. Did you say that Captain Ward was like dough in the hands of his wife? A. I may have said that. I say that of every man who has a wife. Q. Do you remember saying, in a conversation with young Mr. Ely and Mary, something like this: 'If I should say, Eber, here is a red chair, he would say, certainly, it is a red chair; if Kate should come in the next minute and say the chair is black, he would say, oh, yes, it is black!' A. Certainly, I think any married man would say that. Q. I believe you were never married? A. [Laughing.] No, sir."

—A dispatch from London announces that her royal highness, the duchess of Edinburgh, was safely delivered of a daughter at half-past ten yesterday morning, Dr. Farre being in attendance. The mother and child are doing as well, etc. This incident increases the tally of the queen's grandchildren to twenty-seven, twenty-four of whom are still alive, and that of her total living progeny to thirty-three, including three unmarried children and the Princess Louise, who is married but without family. The duke and duchess of Edinburg were married at St Petersburg, January 23, 1874, and their first child, a son, was born to them upon the 15th of the following October. The cost of maintaining a limited monarchy in England is apparently increasing at an alarming ratio.

—Mrs. Charles Moulton, the singer, was married the other day to the Norwegian gentleman with the unpronounceable name of Le Chambellon de Hegermann Lendenchronn. The wedding ceremony, according to a Boston letter in the Graphic, included some curious Norwegian customs, one of which has specialised the marriage as "a sensation." One feature was a wedding carpet brought over from Norway for the occasion. It is a piece of workmanship of quaint design and beauty and fabulous value, like an India shawl. Upon it unnumbered Norwegian brides of the unpronounceable name have rested their little feet while the minister pronounced the mystic words of bestowal. The groom doubtless had some old country superstition or "tenderness" for the habit, and so imported his bridal floorcloth for the occasion.

—A London correspondent in speaking of the late Lady Duff Gordon says that she died six years ago at Cairo and lies in the English cemetery, leaving a memory behind her in Egypt such as no English woman ever left there before. The Arabs called her "the great lady," and also Noor-ala Noor, "light from the light;" and Mrs. Ross relates how, on visiting her mother in 1867, two years before she died, her name sufficed to remove all the difficulties of travel; and such was the affection of the people for this remarkable woman that, on riding out, "some," says Mrs. Ross, "threw down their cloaks for my mother to ride over, while the women lifted the hem of her dress to their lips and forehead."

—One of the low tricks to which tradesmen sometimes resort, is shown in the latest story from New Hampshire: "Two Nashua merchants were recently running each other on stockings. The first trader marked down the specimens at his door, and, after his rival had passed and noted the change, resumed the former prices. The trick was repeated every morning for a week or more, until the second trader was selling stockings which cost at wholesale twenty-five cents for five cents. This was the first trader's opportunity. He engaged the services of several girls and boys, and before the second trader was aware of the fact his whole stock of stockings had been transferred to the counter of his rival at five cents per pair, and were being sold by him as 'a bankrupt lot—at a great sacrifice'—and yet at a splendid profit."

Is your wife complaining of a feeling of debility? Is she moping and languid? Does she ask you to bring her home something and then scold you for bringing the very thing she asked? Does she hurry you away from home in the morning and upbraid you for staying out late at night? Has she a leaning towards undomestic social movements? Get her a bottle of the Home Stomach Bitters and all will be calm and peaceful at home.
nov3—d3taw&wlt

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, November 3.—Money 3. Gold at 115. Exchange—long $4 80½; short $4 85½. Stocks quiet and a little lower. Governments dull and steady. State bonds quiet and steady.

Cotton quiet; sales 1,093 bales; uplands 13 11-16; Orleans 14 1-16.

Futures opened weak; November 13 3-16 @13¼; December 13@13 1-16; January 13 32@13½; February 13 7 32@13 9-32; March 13 13 32@13 15 32.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declining. Corn quiet and firm. Pork steady at 422 75. Lard dull; new steam 13⅝@13¾. Turpentine dull at 42. Rosin firm at $1 87½@$1 95 for strained. Freights heavy.

LIVERPOOL, November 3.—noon.—Cotton easier and unchanged; middling uplands 7; middling Orleans 7¼; sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; receipts 31,000; American 9,000; cotton to arrive quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, November 3.—1 p. m.—Cotton to arrive sellers offering at ⅛ decline; sales on a basis of middling uplands, regular contracts, shipped November or December 6 11-16.

LIVERPOOL, November 3.—2:00 P. M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings, shipped December or January per sail, 6 13-16; do. delivered November 6¾.

LONDON, November 3—noon.—Erie 15⅝.

PARIS, November 3.—Rentes 65f 55.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, November 3.—Arrived—Pomerania, Scythia. Arrived out—Ithuria; Rhine. Homeward—Queen Victoria, Onkel Adermann, Wm. Hunter, Rudolph.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.] CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., November 3, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.....112 Selling.....115
SILVER—
Buying.....104 Selling.....107
EXCHANGE—
Buying at ¼ off Selling.....par
BONDS—
Georgia 8s.....90@92 Atlanta City 8s.83@85
Georgia 7s...98 to par Atlanta 10s...101@104
Ga. 7s gold...100@101 Aug'sta City 7s.85@87
Ga. 8s.....101@103 Georgia R. R...98@99
Atlanta Water.72@75 A. & W. P. R. R.99@100
Atlanta City 7s.72@75 Savannah City.83@87

STOCKS—
Ga. R. R...78@82 A. & W. P. R. R.70@73
C. R. R....83@85

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load.....7¾ gross
BEEF CATTLE.....2@3
EGGS.....18
BUTTER—
Country.....15
Tennessee.....25@27
POULTRY—
Grown chickens.....20@25
Spring chickens.....15@17
Geese.....40@50
Ducks.....18@20
FEATHERS.....50@60
BEESWAX.....25@27
RAGS.....2¼@3
DRIED FRUIT—
Peaches, unpeeled.....5@8¼
Peaches halves.....8¼@9
Peaches peeled.....10@12½
Apples peeled.....7½@8
Apples unpeeled.....no market.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—
Prime white.....$1 00
Yellow and Mixed.....95
New car.....70@75
MEAL.....$1 00
GRITS.....$6 25
WHEAT.....$1 30a$1 45
BARLEY.....none
RYE.....$1 40
OATS.....65a75
HAY—
Timothy.....$1 50a1 60
Clover.....$1 25
Tennessee.....$1 25a1 35
PEAS—
Stock.....$1 00a$1 10
POTATOES—
Sweet.....50a75 per bushel
Irish.....$3a$3 25 per barrel
CABBAGE.....market overstocked
ONIONS.....$3 50 per bbl
MOLASSES—
Barrels.....35
Tierces.....30
Hhds.....32
SYRUPS—
New York.....50
New Orleans.....75
MACKEREL—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits.....$1 75a$2
No. 2 half bbls $5a5 50; kits..$1 25a1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; ½ $4 50a4 75; kts $1 15
COFFEE—
Rio.....23½a26
Java.....37½@40
SUGAR—
A.....11½
White extra C.....11½
Yellow C.....10¼@10¾
Demerara.....11
New Orleans.....10¼a10¾
FLOUR—
Fancy.....$8 00a8 25
Family.....$7 50a7 57
Extra family.....$6 75a7 00
Extra.....$6 50a6 75
Superfine.....$5 50a6 00
BACON—
Clear sides.....none
Clear rib sides.....15
Shoulders.....11½
BULK MEATS—
Clear sides.....none
Clear rib sides.....13¾
Long clear sides.....13½
Shoulders.....none
HAMS—
Sugar-cured hams.....16@17
Country.....none
LARD—
Tierces.....15¾a15½
Kegs and cans.....17
Buckets.....17
CHEESE.....14¾a15½
VINEGAR.....25a40
SOAP—
Poor Man's.....$3 50
Diamond.....$5 00
English crown.....$3 25
SUNDRIES—
Bologna.....12½a15
Dried Beef.....16a17½
Buckwheat Flour.....$12 per bbl
Atmore's Mince Meat, half bbls...12½

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—
Proof, 100 per cent.....$1 45a1 90
80 per ct.....$1 20

Miscellaneous.

LIME—55a40; hydraulic $1 50.
NAILS—
10d, 10d.....$3 60
LEATHER—
Sole, hemlock, good damaged ..26½a28
Good.....28a33
White oak.....40a50
Black upper.....40a55
SALT—
Liverpool.....$1 60
POWDER—
Rifle.....$6 00
Blasting.....$4 50
SHOT—
Buck.....$3 00
Drop.....$2 50
BAGGING—
Domestic.....15
Borneo.....13½
Gunny.....11¾
IRON TIES—
.....5¾
Plod.....4½

Dry Goods.

TICKING.....8a25
STRIPES.....9a14
OSNABURGS.....10¾a12
CAMBRICS.....6¾a7½
PRINTS.....6¾a7½
BROWN SHEETINGS.....8¾a9
SHIRTINGS.....6¾a8½
Bleached sheetings and shirtings.....5a8½
DOMESTICS—
4-4.....
7-8.....
8-4.....
YARNS.....$1 10

Fruits and Confectioneries.

APPLES—Georgia raised $2 25a$2 50 per bbl
Northern.....$5 50a$6
PEARS.....$5 00@$6 00
ORANGES—
Louisiana, each.....2½a3
Florida.....2½a3
LEMONS.....$12 50
Palermo.....14a15
RAISINS—
Layers, whole, per box.....$3 00a$3 50
Layer, half " .....$1 75a$2 00
CURRANTS—
In barrels.....10
CITRON—
Leghorn per lb.....35
FIGS—
Selected Eleme, drums per lb.....17½
DATES—In frails.....8½
PRUNES—In barrels, per lb.....14a15
NUTS AND ALMONDS—
Languedoc.....25
Tarragona.....25
Pecan Nuts.....20
Brazil.....12½a15
English Walnuts.....15a20
Filberts.....12½a15
PEA NUTS—
Tennessee choice, per bushel..$1 75a$2
Wilmington, fancy, per lb.....9a10
TEAS—in five pound caddies—
Oolong.....$1 00a1 25
Imperial.....$1 00a1 25
FIRE CRACKERS—
No. 1 extra, 40 packages per box $3 50

Tobacco.

CHEWING—
Common, sound, 11-in new per lb. 50a55
Common, sound, 11-in old per lb..56a62½
Medium, 11-in old.....65a75
Good 11-in old.....65a75
Fine 11-in old.....75a85
Bright navys.....58a65
Eights 6-in.....60a65
Good.....70a75
Fine12-in, pounds, good.....85a90
Stultz AAAA.....$1 10
Brown's Extra, 12-in.....$1 00
Log Cabin, 12 in.....$1 00
SMOKING—
Durham, per pound.....65
Cavendish.....$1 25

NELMS HOUSE,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA,
BY MRS. A. M. NELMS.
Near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per day, $2 50; Single Meal, 75 cents. [dec1-tf

THE CHOICE Hotel, corner Broad and Bridge streets, J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor, (Situated in the Business part of the city,) Rome, Georgia.
☞ Passengers taken to and from the depot free of charge.
july13—dtf E. J. ELAM, Clerk.

Palmer House,
258 Broad street, 3d door above Globe Hotel,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
Good board $2 00 per day, 50 cents a meal.
MRS. S. J. PALMER.
H. D. STANLEY, Clerk. [oct9—dtf

Trustee's Sale.
WILL be sold before the Court House door, at the City Hall, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December next, between the usual hours for sheriff's sale, the following described city lot, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, to-wit: A certain city lot, number eleven, on Peachtree street; being a part of land lot number seventy-eight (78), in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, fronting on Peachtree street thirty-one and a half feet, running back to Mrs. Corry's lot, seventy-eight (78) feet, bounded on the south by what was formerly known as Hayden's Hall. Said lot being on the east side of said street. Sold in pursuance with a deed of trust made and delivered by William B. Phillips to John D. Cameron, trustee for Cox & Hill, to secure the payment of a debt which the said William B. Phillips then owed said Cox & Hill. Said deed dated the third day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy four. Said sale is being made in pursuance with the provisions in said trust deed. This 29th October, 1875.
JOHN D. CAMERON,
nov2—d1awtd Trustee.

BROWN'S HOTEL.
R. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors,
MACON, GEORGIA
Opened January 1st, 1856.
BOARD.....$3 PER DAY.
R. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.
The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully,
aug30—dtf R. E. BROWN & SON.

Business Directory.

A. J. DELBRIDGE,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Puts up work with a guarantee of fitting and giving satisfaction.
No. 6 JAMES' BANK BLOCK,
WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA
Work forwarded to any place by Express, or as may be desired. may11—d

DENTISTS.
DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Pryor, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf
DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf
L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

LAWYERS.
H. K. M'CAY. R. P. TRIPPE.
M'CAY & TRIPPE, Attorneys at Law, Office, No. 14 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga. aug7, '75—d6mo
ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr., Attorney at Law, Savannah, Ga. Prompt attention given to business. Sept. 1, 1875—dly
R. K. HINES, Attorney at Law, No. 90 Cherry street, Macon, Georgia, (over J. H. Hertz & Co.) In addition to local business I will give special attention to cases entrusted to me in the Albany and Southwestern Circuits, and in the United States Circuit and Bankrupt Courts for Georgia. oct19—d1m
JOHN W. OWEN, Attorney at Law, Toccoa City, will practice in the Superior Courts of Banks, Franklin, Hall, Habersham, Rabun and White. Special attention given to the collection of claims. sep19—d3m
COLLECTION OFFICE—JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law. No. 19 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. All kinds of claims collected in the city or elsewhere, at reasonable rates. Full and complete reports made at the earliest moment. july29—d1m
DANIELS, PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State. may2, 1875—dly
LOCHRANE & MILLEDGE, ATTORneys at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the practic of law, in all its branches, in the several Courts of this State. Office, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, opposite Kimball House. Office hours, from 9 to 1, and 2:30 to 5:30. O. A. LOCHRANE,
may9—dtf JNO. MILLEDGE.
MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. May 8, 1875—dly
WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY.
GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. dec18, '74—dlyr
L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia. mar10, '75—d19m
JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—dly
HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims. apr11, 1875—d12m
DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTORNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States at Savannah. mar10, '75—d6m
T. J. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rising Fawn, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade and Walker. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers, by permission, to Larkin Payne, Rising Fawn, Ga.; Rev. S. Cross, Rising Fawn, Ga.; A. D. Ditman, New York City, N. Y.; W. P. Rathburn, President First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.
WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—dly
W. S. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1875—d12m
R. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia. jan13, '75—dly
J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, '75—dly
J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—dly
ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Dia Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—dly
J. L. JANES, ATTORNEY AT LAW Dawson, Georgia. Will practice in the Pataula and Albany Circuits. Elsewhere by special contract. Refer to Col. E. Y. Clarke, Hon. O. A. Lochrane, Rev. E. W. Warren. apr4, '57—d6m
BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.
BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam. January 1, 1875—dlyr
H. LAWTON, ATTORNEY AT Law, LaFayette, Walker county, Georgia. Will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims and all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts for the counties of Walker, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon and Whitfield. Refers, by permission, to W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. C. D. McCutchen, Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Dalton, Ga., Hon. J. W. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia. mar26, 1875—d6m

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J. Q. A. LEWIS.....Proprietor
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TERMS—To suit the times.
At a convenient distance from the Hotel, his a number one Livery Stable, kept by Mr J. A. G. Anderson, where elegant Phætons, Carriages, Buggies, etc., and fine Horses, can be had at a moment's notice, and at moderate prices. june9—dtf
FALLS HOUSE, TOCCOA CITY.
This spacious hotel, having been finished and newly furnished throughout, is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Mr. Thomas Little, formerly of Gainesville Hotel, at Gainesville, Ga., will be pleased to see his numerous friends, and all the rest of mankind, at his hotel. No expense will be spared to make guests comfortable and at home.
THOMAS LITTLE,
may25—dtf Proprietor.
THE CALHOUN HOTEL.
This splendid Hotel having been recently repaired and furnished, is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. It is located in Calhoun, a beautiful town, 80 miles north of Atlanta, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. Good water and pure mountain breeze. No expense will be spared to make guests comfortable and at home. Great inducements offered to pleasure seekers, MRS. A. I. SKELLY,
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JOHN G. MARTIN,
june4—dtf Proprietor
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Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points upon reasonable terms.
sep6—dtf T. O. MEDOWS.

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oct13—d&wtf

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Sole Proprietor of the Central Nursery,
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A Valuable Water Power for Sale AT ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Conyers, Rockdale county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December next, 45 acres of land, known as the Albert's Mill Place, on South river. On said place there is two locations for machinery inferior to none in the South. Through said land there is about sixty feet fall and about 800 horse Power. On said place there is a Saw and Grist Mill and a good farm and lying in six miles of the Georgia Railroad. All persons wishing to purchase first-class Water Power would do well to call and examine said place, and be on hand in Conyers on the first Tuesday in December next. NANCY ALBERT,
W. T. ALBERT,
oct23—d1w&wtd Administrator's.

Fine Farm near Palmetto, FOR SALE.
I OFFER 350 acres of land for sale, within 1½ miles of this town, and immediately on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad. 200 acres under fence, 125 acres cleared, 100 of which is now under cultivation, and 30 acres of this FIRST-CLASS BRANCH BOTTOM, taken in this year, and mostly in cultivation. It has several branches and half dozen bold springs of fine water. A beautiful building site facing on the railroad. There are four new tenement houses, with stables, cribs, etc. The upland is, mostly gently undulating, with a loamy soil and GOOD CLAY SUBSOIL, and is fine for the growth of corn, cotton, fruits, etc. Society quiet, orderly, religious and sober. Fine schools at Palmetto, without any Bar Rooms or Billiard Tables.
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